No. II Appendix C 125

Names of Gentlemen deserving recognition for works at RANGASTHALA.

1.	Mr. Ernul Venkatarayappa Land-holder, Chickballapur.	Bronze medal with first -- class Certificates.
2.	Mr. Subbiah, Patel, Dinnehosahalli	
3.	Mr. Siddappa Village Committee Member, Dannehosahalli	Second
4.	Mr. Venkataswami, Patel of Gerupalli	Class
5.	Mr. Ramanna. Village Committee Member, Gerupalli	Certificates
6.	Mr. Karagappa, Village Committee Member, Gerupalli.	
7.	Mr. Venkatasamappa, Patel, Ankangondi	
8.	Mr. Chinnappa Reddi, Patel, Marasanhalli.	--Do---
9.	Mr. Narayanappa, Patel, Avakalgurki.	
10.	Mr. Chinnappa, Patel, Kavarnahalli.	
11.	Mr. Byrappa, Contractor, Marsanhalli.	--Do--
12.	Mr. Narayanswamappa. Land-holder.	
13.	Mr. Avalappa, Thippenhalli	Silver Thoda.

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Names of Gentlemen deserving recognition for works

at N A N D I.

Mr. 1. Sonnappa , Chairman, Village Panchayet Nandi.	SILVER MEDALS.
2. Mr. Srinivasa Joshi Sanitary Inspector , Municipality, Chickballapur.	
3. Mr. Mune Gowda, Patel, N a n d i.	SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.
4. Mr. Ellige Gowda, Patel, Chaddalpura.	
5. Mr. Munireddi, Patel, Horowbanda	
6. Mr. Byre Gowda, Patel, Kuppahalli.	
7. Mr. Subbiah. parapatheygarp N a n d i .	
8. Mr. Yasin Khan. Revenue Gumastha, Chickaballapur	
9. Mr. Himayath Khan, Maistry, Municipality, Chickballapur.	THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATE.
10. Mr. Venkataramanappa, 1st class Revenue peon Chickballapur.	
11. Mr. Lakshmiah, Village Committee Member, Horowbanda ..	SILVER THODA.

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NAMES OF VISITORS FROM MOFUSIL PLACES.

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1. Mr. and Mrs. Justice Rajadharma Pravina K.S. Chendrasekhara Aiyer
2. Mr. and Mrs. Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur K.P.Puttanna Chetty
3. Rajasabhabhushana Mr. Karpur Shrinivasa Rao, B.Sc. L.C.E.,
4. Mr. and Mrs. R. Isaac.
5. Mr. and Mrs.K. H. Ramiayya.
6. Mr.B. Puttaiah.
7. Dr. Leslie Coleman. M. A. Ph. D.,
8. Mr. D a v i s o n .
9. Mr. A. K. Yagnanarayana Iyer.
10. Mrs. K. Subbamma.
11. Mr. Virupaksha
12. Mr. Gopalaswami Iyer.
13. Mr. Miss. Burnett Hurst.
14. Mr. D. Venkataramaiya, B. A. L. T.,

...

L 1922-23 1961

From

The Deputy Commissioner and
President, District Board,
TUMKUR.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of His Highnes the Maharajah of Mysore,
Revenue Department,
BANGALORE.

Dated 8th october 1922.

Despatched

Received 15 OCT 1922

General No. Ge 5° 8 / 22-23

No.

Enclosure. one

D 3599
Rev 21-21-13

Forwards herewith a report on the holding of the District and Taluk - Conferences in this District during the year 1921-22.

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Office of the Deputy Commissioner and President,
District Board,
Tumkur, dated the 7th October 1922.

From

Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esquire, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner and President,
District Board, TUMKUR.

To

T.E. Jayaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharajah
of Mysore, Revenue Department, BANGALORE.

Sir,

As required in your letter No.R.826-30/R.M. 21-21-6 dated the 31st July 1922, I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the holding of the District and Taluk Conferences in this District during the year 1921-22.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

For Deputy Commissioner and President,
District Board.
Secretary,
absent from station

REPORT ON THE HOLDING OF THE DISTRICT AND TALUK CONFERENCES IN THE TUMKUR --- DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1921-22.

GENERAL.

(a). General

(b). Agricultural.

(c). Educational.

(d). Co-operative.

1. In accordance with the Government order on the subject a series of District Conferences were organized and held on the 23rd and 24th March 1922.

1. Representative Assembly members.
2. District Board members.
3. Taluk Board members.
4. Members of major and minor Municipalities.
5. Members of local bodies, such as Village Panchayets.

2. Instructions had been issued to all the Taluks re the selection of delegates to the Conference. The number of ----- delegates present representing the various bodies and interests was nearly 200 -i-- distributed as shown in the margin.

3. The proceedings were opened at 12 noon on the 23rd March 1922 by the Deputy Commissioner as President of the Conferenc when the object of the Conference and the work expected of the delegates were clear explained to them.

4. After the opening of the Conference a report about the work if the District Economic Conference, Village Improvement Scheme, Minor Tanks Restoration, etc., for the preceeding year was read by the Secretary to the District Board and the consideration of the list of major and - minor wants was also taken up.

5. A list of major and minor wants - which had been prepared beforehand was read out and finally adopted by the Conference with necessary additions and deletions.

DISCUSSION OF SUBJECTS.

6. The total number of subjects -- discussed at the several Conferences was

at the several Conferences was 128 as detailed below:-

1. Education.	19.
2. Agriculture.	20.
3. General.	89
Total.	128.

The most important subjects that were discussed at the Conference were:-

1. Starting of certain new schools.
2. Construction of school buildings.
3. Supply of certain school appliances.
4. Establishment of Branch Book Depots in all the District Head Quarters.
5. Increase of seats in the Upper-- Secondary class in the Normal School to 20.
6. Holding of all public examinations in the month of December as was done before.
7. Reducing the minimum of a large -- landed estate to 25 acres.
8. Encouraging the cultivation of cotton all over the State.
9. Supply of Agricultural Implements and seed grains by the Agricultural -- Department to all the Co-operative Societies for being sold to intending purchasers.
10. Appointment of an Agricultural and a Veterinary Inspector in all Taluk Head Quarter towns.
11. Granting of certain concessions to to Village Munsiff's Courts.
12. Opening of certain new roads and improving the existing ones.
13. Stopping of the mail train at certain stations.
14. Running of the shuttle train from Bangalore to Tumkur as before.
15. Appointment of two midwives, one for the Town and another for the Taluk in all the Taluks.
16. Opening of fresh Railway lines.

and 17. Increasing the existing postal and telegraphic conveniences in a few - places in the District.

7. Agricultural and Sericultural -- Demonstrations were also held in this connection.

8. Taluk conferences were organized in all the Taluks on the dates noted - against them:-

1. Chicknayakanahalli.	9-12-1921.
2. Kunigal.	27-1-1922.
3. Tumkur.	28-1-1922.
4. Koratagere.	9-2-1922.
5. Tiptur.	21-2-1922.
6. Pavagada.	25-2-1922.
7. Gubbi.	28-2-1922.
8. Maddagiri.	5-3-1922.
9. Sira.	7-3-1922.
10. Turuvekere.	10-3-1922.

Instructions were issued to all the Amildars as to the procedure to be followed in the selection and the discussion of subjects at the Conference.

Reports as to the work done in the -- Taluks during the previous year in connection with all the activities such as the Village Improvement Scheme, Economic -- Conference, etc., was read out to the - delegates and the discussion of subjects was taken up afterwards. Orders wherever possible were passed then and there and - subjects about which further information was found necessary were referred to several departments for furnishing information

ation

~~further information was found necessary~~ ~~were~~ refereed to ~~several departments for furnishing~~ information for the passing of final orders. The number of subjects brought up for discussion at the above conferences are 350 as detailed hereunder:

1.	Tumkur.	53.
2.	Maddagiri.	23.
3.	Chicknayakanahalli.	20.
4.	Sira.	32.
5.	Gubbi.	25.
6.	Tiptur.	24.
7.	Pavagada	51.
8.	Kunigal.	66.
9.	Koratagere.	34.
10.	Turuvekere.	22.
	Total.	350.

The subjects ~~referred~~ discussed referred to matters of local and general -- interest and also to the three sections of the Economic Conference-- Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce.

9. In conclusion, I have great pleasure in recording that this year's Conferences were a success owing to the hearty ---- co-operation of the official and non-~~official~~ official gentlemen in the -- District.

Dy. Deputy Commissioner &
President Tumkur District. Board

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

C. No. 1922 / Gl. 22-23 Bangalore, 30th December 1922.
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21-21-14
SECRETARIAT.
5 JAN 1923
REVENUE BRANCH.

FROM

K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The *Secretary to the Government of*
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue *Department.*

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith, in original, a report of the proceedings of the Taluk and District Conferences held in the Bangalore District, during the year 1921-22, received with the Bangalore District Deputy Commissioner's letter No. D.C.Dis.54/22-23 dated 11th December 1922.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Revenue Commissioner.

RTR

R. C. 4.

D.5211

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FROM

The *Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.*

To

The Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue *Department.*

Dated 30th December 1922.

Despatched

Received

General No. 4 JAN 1923

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding report of the proceedings of the Taluk and District Conferences held in the Bangalore District during 1921-22.

Submitted

The file on the subject – Reports of the Conferences held in all the Districts during 1921-22 was sent with a draft review to the Rev. Secy. on 15.12.22

The receipt of the file back may be awaited

8/1/23 8/1/23

Did the file contain the Bangalore District report also?

8/1/23

Submitted.

Yes: but not a full report like the details now furnished but only a brief abstract thereof.

8/1 8.1.23

The draft review may be got back & whether it requires amplification in view of this detailed report may be examined.

8/1/23

Office of the President, District Board,
Bangalore District,
Dated, Bangalore, 11—[illegible]—1932.

The 5th Bangalore District Conference was held on 17th, 18th and for half a day on 19th March 1932 in the "THEATRE MAJESTIC" Bangalore City, after all the Taluk Conferences for the year had been held in the months of December 1931 and January and February 1932.

1. Magadi.	20-12-1931.	S.D.O. Closepet Division.	The marginally noted statement shows the dates on which the respective Taluk Conferences were held and the officers who presided over each of them. All the Conferences had their sessions only for a day instead of 2 days as in the previous year 1930-31, but no item on the programme was omitted either for want of time or for want of interest in the parties concerned.
2. Closepet.	23-12-1931.	,,	
3. Kanakanahalli.	24-12-1931.	,,	
4. Anekal.	26-12-1931.	do Doddaballapur ,,	
5. Nelamangala.	31-12-1931.	Deputy Commissioner.	
6. Doddaballapur.	8-1-1932.	,,	
7. Devanahalli.	18-1-1932.	,,	
8. Hoskote.	31-1-1932.	,,	
9. Chennapatna.	26-12-1931.	S.D.O. Closepet Division.	
10. Bangalore.	4-2-1932.	Deputy Commissioner.	

The details of programme for all the Taluk Conferences were as follows:-

1. Reading of the Taluk Board report on "Economic Development work" since the last Conference.

2. Lectures by Departmental officers and experienced non-official gentlemen on:-

(1) Agriculture including Sericulture, Veterinary Science and fruit cultivation.

(2) Education.

(3) Co-operation.

(4) Civic and Social Progress &c.,

3. Discussion of Major and Minor wants and means of providing the same.

The Proceedings in all these Conferences were in Kannada and the delegates took lively interest in the deliberations.

P.T.O.

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DISTRICT CONFERENCE:- The District Conference had its sessions from 13.30 to 5 P.M. on the first two days i.e.17th and 18th and from 8.30 to 11 A.M.on the 19th of March 1922. The details of the programme for the several sections of the Conference and the names of the officers that presided over each of them are contained in the statement "A" annexed hereto. ⊗ vide margin of the 1st para.

The Conference was opened by Dr.T.Ramaswamaiya,M.A.,B.L., Deputy Commissioner and President,District Board and the following brief report of the"Development work" in the District for the period since the last District Conference up to date was read:-

GENERAL REMARKS. "Gentlemen,On behalf of the Bangalore District Board I have great pleasure in welcoming you to this,the 5th Session of the District Economic Conference,and to place before you a brief account of the activities connected with "Development work" in the District during the past year,March 1921 to March 1922.Before proceeding to read such an account,I may be permitted to offer just a few observations of a general nature. Though it is now late in the day to explain the objects of these Conferences,or to expatiate on their usefulness in securing the progress and well being of the country,the present state and working of the scheme,as a whole,would seem to necessitate some-thing being said on the subject. The fact cannot be hidden that the movement is losing,to some extent,its original vigour and the interest evinced in it is becoming visibly less. If any evidence of this is needed,it is amply provided by the strength of the audience before me.This is, indeed,a matter for much concern,for whatever may be said with regard to particular aims or methods,there could be no two opinions with regard to the main scheme of these conferences and the benefits accruing therefrom. A wise selection of schemes, practicable and well within the means of those undertaking them, a practical discussion by persons interested in them,and sound decisions arrived thereon,could not but lead to benefical results. The flagging of enthusiasm or interest in Conferences which have the above object in view is greatly to be deplored,and may we,who are assembled here,not decide that there shall be no such falling off,but that,on the other hand,no efforts will be

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spared to see that the District Conference gains more and more in strength as time goes by,and fulfils,in their entirety the aims and and objects of the original framers of the scheme. I have no doubt that every one here will not only agree with what has been said,but will make up his mind to do his bit to secure the results described."

"Proceeding,to the work done during the year,it falls,as every one is aware,under the several heads of Agriculture,Education, Industries and Commerce,Co-operation,and Civic and Social activities &c. As the sitting of this forenoon relates to the Agricultural section,the report will be confined to matters connected therewith, and to certain general schemes. Reports of the other sections will be read at the sitting of the sessions concerned. I trust this will be considered appropriate.

During the period of this report the District Board met four times in May,August and December 1921 and March 1922 to discuss subjects relating to Development work in the District. The average attendance at these meetings was 35 out of a total strength of 45 which compares favourably with that of last year.

The Sub Committees for Agriculture,Industries and Commerce,Education,Sanitation,Co-operation and Civic and Social Progress,which were formed in November 1920 were continued during the period under review. The interval between the sittings of these Sub Committees was extended from one month to two,and this rule was further amended in the last meeting of the District Board to the effect,that, henceforth, the meetings of these Sub Committees should be convened only on occasions when the District Board provides proposals for consideration by the respective Sub Committees.

The Sub Committees met only 3 times in April and September 21 and January 1922 to investigate and forward recommendations in respect of proposals that were referred to them by the District Board. The attendance at these Sub Committees was fairly satisfactory.Of the many-sided activities of these Sub Committees a few may be mentioned here:-

1. Investigations were made in the matter of providing facilities for the development of Rural and Cottage Industries by granting loans.

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2. A marble and Slate-pencil Factory was started in Hoskote Taluk and necessary facilities were afforded therefor.

3. The Statistics in connection with the recent Industrial Census were obtained and furnished to the Census Superintendent in time

4. The question of improving the Tile Factory at Channapatna and the starting of a Dairy Farm in the Bangalore Taluk engaged their attention. These matters are under consideration.

5. The proposed establishment of a Veterinary Hospital at Devanahalli is under consideration. The donation of Rs.2,500/- promised by Mr.Yelo Krishnappa for this purpose requires special mention.

TALUK BOARDS:- On the average, the Taluk Boards in the District met five times during the year and transacted business. The attendance at these meetings was satisfactory.

The formation of the Sub Committees consequent on the amalgamation of the Progress Committees with the Taluk Boards has been given effect to in all the Taluks except Nelamangala and Anekal where the old arrangement continues. As it was found that too many Taluk Sub Committees hampered work, a reference was made to Government to have only one Sub Committee of the Taluk Board for the consideration of development subjects. The reply of Government is awaited.

TALUK CONFERENCES:- The Taluk Conferences in the District were held as usual. Those at Magadi, Kanakanahalli, Anekal, Closepet, Nelamangala and Channapatna were conducted in the month of December 1931, those at Hoskote, Devanahalli and Dodballapur in the month of January 1932 and the Bangalore Taluk Conference came off in February last. In all cases the proceedings occupied one day. I had the privilege of presiding at five of these Conferences, and am able to state that much interest was displayed by all classes of the people who had assembled at all the Conferences.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS:- The Hingar rains of 1930 commenced in the middle of April and were sufficient for ploughing and sowing operations. Sugar-Cane, Ragi, Paddy, Horse-gram and Til were sown in time. The Hingar rains, though sufficient for agricultural operations, were much below the average.

The public health was generally good, though Plague, Influenza and Small-pox broke out in almost all Taluks. The diseases did not however take an epidemic form, remedial measures having been

adopted in time. Water and Fodder being sufficiently available, agri-cultural Live Stock did not suffer much. Rinderpest, however made its appearance in all Taluks and Chapperoga in Channapatna Taluk. Preventive measures were adopted by the Veterinary Department.

AREA UNDER OCCUPATION AND CROPS:- Out of the total extent of 824367 acres under occupation in 1930-31, an area of 685656 acres were sown leaving 138711 acres or 16.8 per cent fallow, as against 132913 acres or 15.9 per cent in the previous year. There was an increase in the area under occupation by about 5,000 acres, which was due to the favourable seasonal conditions.

An extent of 548711 acres was under select crops of Paddy, Ragi Horse-gram, Cholam and Sugar-cane as against 548803 acres in the previous year. The yield of Paddy was, on the average, 4½ annas against 9½ annas in the previous year. The out-turn of Ragi was 10 annas on the average against 11 annas the previous year.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT SCHEME:- Village Committees have been formed in 1343 out of 1536 villages in the district serving a population of 570000. The estimated cost of works sanctioned in previous years and in various stages of execution amounts to Rs.37245. Works of the value of Rs.7350 have been recently executed and paid for. It is gratifying to note that in certain cases the ryots have contributed more than their share of the cost. The estimates for fresh works that have been hitherto received from the several Taluks during the year amount to Rs.18600 of which the villagers have deposited a sum of Rs.694 towards their share of contribution. The villages of Channapatna Taluk have prayed that in consideration of their having rendered Rs.10460 worth of labour in previous years, their Taluk estimates amounting to Rs.1440 now sent may be wholly paid for from State Funds.

The question of transferring the work of the village improvement scheme to the Local Boards for better administration is engaging the attention of Government and orders in the matter are awaited.

MINOR TANK RESTORATION:- There are 661 minor tanks in the district of which 126 have been declared as abandoned. Of the tanks in working order, 85 tanks were restored during the year at a cost of Rs.53020.

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Rs.53080.

DRINKING WATER WELLS:- The question of improving water supply in rural areas has been receiving due attention. The outlay on well works during the year amounted to Rs.8817 as against Rs12567 in the previous year. This poor progress is attributed to the dearth of proper contractors in rural parts and to the rise of cost of materials and labour, necessitating the preparation of revised estimates. There is no doubt, however, that the comparative inefficiency of the staff and want of proper control have also been obstacles in the way. The balance at the credit of Drinking Water wells on 30 th June 1931 was Rs.36684.

In addition to the 305 wells remaining incomplete at the commencement of the year, 41 fresh well works were sanctioned during the year. 73 wells were completed, leaving 177 incomplete at the close of the year.

VILLAGE COURTS:- There are 41 village courts in the District. One court at Anekal was newly established with effect from October of last year.

The total number of cases that came up for trial during the first 3 quarters of 1931-32 was 618 of which 170 were disposed of leaving 448 cases pending.

From the returns received from these village courts it is observed that due interest is not evinced by the villagers in resorting to these courts and that in many of these courts no cases came up for trial and they had therefore to remain inactive throughout the year. Proper efforts do not seem to have been made to popularise these institutions. This is, perhaps, due to the fact that the disposal of cases that come up for trial in these courts is generally very slow. The courts are still in the initial stage and it is hoped that, with the spread of Education in rural parts, they will be better used and more properly conducted.

VILLAGE FORESTS:- Sanction of Government has been accorded hitherto for the formation of 5 village Forests, but no Panchayets have yet been formed in respect of any of them. This is attributed to the advantages and necessity of these forests not having been sufficiently realized by the Villagers.

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In November 1931 the Government, in order to remove the rigidity of the existing rules reduced the minimum extent of a village forest area to 50 acres and also empowered the Panchayets to dispose of reserved timebr in such forests subject to certain restrictions. It is hoped that with these additional advantages there will be better progress in this direction in coming years.

VILLAGE SAVINGS BANKS:- As it was constantly being brought to notice that no transactions took place in the several Village Savings Banks in the District, a reference was made in January last to the Comptroller stating that out of 14 banks in the district 5 had done no work, 5 had received small deposits and that, on the whole, these banks are not successful as anticipated.

It is also found that, wherever there are co-operative Societies side by side, they are preferred to the Banks for money transactions as they afford better facilities. A suggestion has been made a few months ago to Government for the abolition of these banks in the district.

T A N K (Panchayets):- Though there are as many as 330 Major Tanks in the District, Tank Panchayets have been formed only in respect of 2 of them and even these few are reported not to be working well. It is made out that there is no desire on the part of villagers to have these Panchayets. This is explained as being due to want of co-operation among the villagers concerned, and insufficient knowledge of the benefits of the scheme. One feels doubtful whether the scheme could work at all on account of the factious spirit and indolence prevailing in rural areas.

AGRICULTURE:- The work of the Agricultural Inspectors during the year was satisfactory. Demonstrations in respect of various improved agricultural implements were held all over the District and as a result, the ryots have gone in for more than 100 new pattern ploughs, over a dozen Nahan Sugar-cane crushing Mills and about 300 other implements. The Inspectors have also seen to the distribution of 4 new strains of seed and scientific manures. They have popularised the single seedling transplantation method of growing paddy and ragi, and the crops thus grown have been reported to be very good.

On the recommendation of the agricultural Department, [illegible]

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grant of Rs.100 was sanctioned by the District Board during the current year also for the award of prizes to the winners in the "Standing crop Competition" opened for the popularisation of the x H 23 Ragi. Also, the scholarship of Rs.10 granted by the District Board to a candidate undergoing training in the Nebbal School is being continued during the current year at the recommendation of the Agricultural Department.

Government have, in their order dated 4-1-1918 thought of providing facilities to agriculturists by installing "Electric pumping" on the banks of the river Arkavati in Kankanahalli Taluk. Three applications received from Messrs. Hemane Subbiah, Venkataramaniah, and Abdul Gani Sabjavadi were forwarded to the Chief Electrical Engineer, for necessary action.

The Agricultural Board having come forward to afford facilities to intending Agricultural Associations for the purchase of ~~xxx~~ ~~xx~~good varieties of Pepper vines "the Mysore Agricultural and Experimental Union" has been proposed for encouragement in undertaking the enterprise.

HORTICULTURE. The staff of Horticulture Inspectors was abolished with effect from July last. The interest evinced by the local gardeners in growing new varieties of fruits is being continued. Mr. Siddegowda of Thimmasundra in Channapatna Taluk, a member of the District Board, has planted a model fruit garden and on his having applied for the supply of a trained mali to improve his garden, arrangements have been made with the Superintendent, Government Gardens, to send a Mali to give instructions whenever required.

Mr. ~~Chinnaneiye~~ Chikkanarasimhaiah of Kudlu in Anekal Taluk is another gentleman who has started a similar fruit garden. He has applied for a loan of Rs.3000 from the District Board to improve his garden still further. This application is under investigation.

Mr. A.S. Narayana Iyer of Jakkur in Bangalore Taluk to whom a loan of Rs.500 had been sanctioned has taken the first instalment and is reported to have used it well. The disbursement of the 2nd instalment is under consideration of the District Board.

LIVE STOCK:- With a view to encourage the breeding of healthy live stock, the Agricultural Department have afforded concessions to

intending agriculturists by the grant of subventions. These concessions are being availed of and four applications from Messrs. Narayana Gowda of Herardyagarahalli in Kanakanahalli Taluk, Dodda-Annayyabba Narayanappa of Muppadighatta in Doddaballapur Devanahalli Taluk and Lingaraj Urs, Patel of Malgal in Chennapatna Taluk for the grant of subventions are under various stages of disposal.

CATTLE MORTALITY:- During the year 1921, cattle mortality in the District was 3738 as against 6021, of which 1553 died of sickness, chiefly rinderpest and cha, crops, 486 were killed by wild beasts, and 1641 died due to accidental and other causes. The low mortality last year is attributed to the adoption of improved methods of xx treatment by the Veterinary Department to whose exertions thanks are due.

Having thus briefly run over the several items of work, I have now to ask that the Agricultural section of the Conference may be taken up. This branch of work, ought, I think, to receive the gxx greatest attention in Mysore, which, as every one knows, is mainly an agricultural country. It is often said that this is a serious drawback, and that it is devoutly to be wished that the industrial side should be more prominent. While, of course, nothing could be said against such a view, I would like to mention that it is not all a disadvantage, and that, from a human point of view, the life of the agriculturist is certainly not one to be scorned, but rather one to be admired and coveted. I would close by reading to you a very pleasing picture presented on this subject, viz., the life of the agriculturist by Lord John Russell in one of his writings, He says, "In a moral point of view, the life of the agriculturist is the most pure and holy of any class of men, pure, because it is the most healthful, and vice can hardly find time to contaminate it; and holy, because it brings the Deity perpetually before his view, giving him thereby the most exalted notions of supreme power, and the most fascinating and endearing view of moral benignity. The Agriculturist views the Deity in his works, he contemplates the divine economy in the arrangement of the seasons, and the hails Nature immediately presiding over every object that strikes his eyes; he witnesses many of her great and beautecus operations, and her reproductive faculty

as his heart insensibly expands, from his minute acquitance with multifarious objects, all in themselves, original; whilst that degree of retirement in which he is placed from the bustling haunts of mankind, keeps alive in his breast his natural affections, unplunted by an extensive and perpetual inter-course with man in a more enlarged, and, therefore, in a more corrupt state of society. His habits become his principles, and he is ready to risk his life to maintain them". It is true that there is a deal of poetry in this, but is life worth living without a fair amount of poetry? With these few brief remarks, Gentlemen, it is now my most pleasing duty to propose that Dr. Coleman, Director of Agriculture, do take the chair and guide the deliberations. It may be presumptuous on my part to dwell on the many excellent qualities of the work of Dr. Coleman, which have endeared him to one and all, particularly to the Mysore Agriculturist, but I cannot fail to refer to his most real and living sympathy with the raiyat of the country and his keen desire to do everything in his power to improve the lot of the the agriculturist. We are fortunate in having secured him this year also to help us in our deliberations and I have now the greatest pleasure in asking him to take the chair."

CHAIRMAN:- Dr. Coleman after expressing his thanks for having been asked to preside at and conduct the Proceedings of the Conference, delivered a short address on the work of the Agricultural Department and the improvements so far carried on in various branches by introducing (1) improved implements, (2) varieties of Sugar-cane and other dry crops and (3) Scientific manures &c., in the State, with a special reference to the Bangalore District. He suggested that the was not the proper time for such Conferences, as it would not suit the convenience of the Agriculturists, especially, and that such conferences might, therefore be arranged at a time of the year when the Agriculturist is not engaged in his occupation.

Then Agricultural Inspector, Mr. C.V. Ramaiya was asked to read a report of work done by the Department in the District and read his report which ran as follows:-

REPORT OF WORK DONE DURING THE PERIOD BEGINING FROM JULY 1921 to ENDING FEBRUARY 1922.

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ITEMS OF WORK UNDERTAKEN:-1.Introduction of improved village implements and conducting demonstrations with these.

2. The introduction of high yielding varieties of the chief crops of the State such as H.33 Ragi,new varieties of ground-nuts,sugarcane,cotton and Paddy.The popularising of the use of the oilcake and other fertilizers like bonemeal,ammonium Sulphate Super Phosphate etc.

3. The popularisation of improved methods of cultivation so as to economise seed,labour,etc.,and to enhance yields,such as wider planting of canes,single seedling,transplanting of paddy,the ploughing of dry lands after harvest,the use of the seed drill, and so on,

4. Work through the agency of the Rural co-operative Societies for the popularisation of improved methods in agriculture.

5. Inspection of estates for improving them by way of rendering necessary advice to their owners.

6. Remedial measures against insect and fungus pests on crops.

7. Organising experimental plots for accurate trials on selected holdings.

The improvements have heretofore been attempted to be carried out in the following way:-

After the nature of improvements ~~have~~ has been decided on by accurate trials on the experimental farms,individual ryots are persuaded to try them on their holdings in a small scale,both in order that they may satisfy themselves and at the same time these plots may serve as demonstration plots to their neighbours. Such experiments as are found successful in these trials are pushed into a steadily expanding area,more and more ryots taking them up every year.By this form of demonstration work,it has been possible to reach a very large number of ryots to carry conviction to them by means of ocular demonstrations in their own villages and on the holdings of the fellow agriculturists,quickly,without the expenditure of large funds; for the alternative to this method would be the opening out of a large number of demonstration farms conducted by the Government,the cost of which in the aggregate would be unthinkable and the result possibly not so quick. The number of

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such ryots carrying out the various recommendations of the Department is .very large.....in the District.

The Work of the year under the different recommendations is dealt with below.

The staff of the Department underwent considerable change.

Fieldmen corps on the temporary establishment were discarded. On the other hand an additional Inspector was appointed. This officer looks after the Podballapur and Devanahlli Taluks, head quartered at Podballapur. The constitution of this into a separate Range with a depot and an office is delayed owing to financial conditions.

As regards the tillage of improved implements that are already popular and requires to be popularised are the Kolar ~~Exxisian~~ Mission Ploughs and the six Sneval cultivators.

Implements sold during the year:-

1.K.M.Ploughs. 46. 3.Plough Parts. 281.
2. Cultivators. 11. 4.Meston ploughs. 5.

Pace ploughing done on 20 acres. Disc harlow demonstrations 2 villages.

New type of Hebbal plough given for trial.

1.Vasantapur. 2.Aradeshalli.3.Mr.A.T.No.Isaac,Cantonhalli.

Seeds:- Area under H.22 Ragi 1640 acres.

Co-operative Societies that did H.22 Ragi work.

1.Attibele,2.Sanalvar,3.Sarjapur,4.Vartur,5.Pogalgunte,6.Oblapur, 7.Bande,8.Thyamagenalli,9.Arbesamudra,10.Mahadevapur,11.Podballapur. and 12.Thavarekere.

Paddy Sold:- 1088 ~~[illegible]~~ of Banka and Malubbalu paddy; single seedling transplantation of Paddy:-

Cultivation Yadalam, Setty's village,25 acres, Closept 14 acres,Channapatna 30 acres, Mandi 5 acres.

Sugar Cane:- Red Mamrithsa Sugar cane gets sold 36,000.

Some of the new Varieties of Sugar cane of Hebbal Farm were tried at

1.Firmangala,2.Oorgahalli,3.Cantonahalli,4.Gudihalli.

Sugar Cane Mill owning Societies:- 1.Sanalam,2.Pamohalli,3.Bukesagar 4.Harohalli,5.Archakarahalli,6.Payare Society at Channapatna.

Other seed sold:- 1.Ground Nuts.500 lbs;3.Sannhemp 582 lbs, ~~xxsak~~ Wheat P4.87½lbs.4.P.12 wheat 37lbs.5.New varieties of Potatoes.200 lbs.

Ammonium Sulphate for Sugar cane tried at:-1.Kariarranahalli,2.

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2.Seegehalli,3.Gudihalli,4.Gangenahalli,5.Ardeshahalli,6.Kurubarahalli,7.Muchanaikanahalli,8.Chikmagnahalli,9.Cublal,10.Dodballapur 11.Kanakenahalli.

Ground Nut Cake sold:- 550 mds for Sugar cane.

Paddy fertilizers:- 200 Mds in 7 villages.

Number of estates visited:- 63.

Conference with:- Agriculture Inspector;Chairmen.

	Dodballapur. (1)	(2)
1.District Board meeting.	3.	4.
2.Taluk Board Meeting.	1.	nil.
3.Taluk Conferences.	5.	4.
4. Sub Committee.	0	3.
5.Jamabandi.	0.	2.
6.Centres attended.	-	23.

After the Agricultural Inspector finished reading the report,Messrs. Hirgegowda and Ramaswamy Shetty with the permission of the Chairmen delivered short speeches on their experiences in attempting Agricultural Improvements under the instructions of the Department,and impressed on the minds of the audience,especially of the Agricultural Class,that perseverance would certainly lead to success.

VETERINARY DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS. The Divisional Veterinary Inspector,Mr.T.Krishna Iyengar then read a report on Veterinary science and the progress of work of the Department:-

There are two Veterinary Dispensaries,one at Channapatna and another at Dodballapur and a Veterinary Hospital in Bangalore.In all these institutions 8188 animals were treated as against 8513 in the previous year. In the two dispensaries at Channapatna and Dodballapur the number of animals treated has increased by 6 per cent over what it was last year. In the Veterinary Hospital in Bangalore alone there were 3880 cases treated as against 3618 in the previous year,which is the result of its present situation in the New Thargupet in the heart of the City. It is a boon to the poor sickly bullocks that come into the city after a long and weary journey from distant places with heavy yokes on their necks.

EPIDEMICS:- Rinderpest,Chapparoga and Naradi were prevalent in 6, 11 and 5 villages respectively in the District during the year and the spread of these diseases was arrested by inoculation of 862

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863 cattle for Rinderpest,779 for Chuppergia and 156 for Naradi. The effect of these inoculations was very encouraging and infused confidence in the minds of the Agriculturists regarding the efficiency of Veterinary treatment in various parts of the District.

CASTRATION:- The Scientific method of castration recommended by the Veterinary Department is becoming more and more popular,and the total number of castrations done in the year was 2121 as against 50 in the previous year.

Demonstrations in castration were also held during the Taluk Conferences at Melamangala and Sri Subrahmanya Chatti.

BREEDING BULLS:- During the period from April 1921 up to date there were four breeding bulls and one He-buffalos in the Veterinary Hospital of Bangalore and 88 Cows and 3 she-buffaloes were covered successfully.

An Itinerant Breeding Bull has been maintained in the Veterinary Dispensary of Dodballapur for the last ten months and it has covered 88 cows at Dodballapur and 18 in the rural parts during itineration in the Dodballapur,Melamangala and Devanhalli Taluks.

CATTLE SHOWS:- The Inspectors and other officers of this Department have so far attended fourteen Cattle shows during the year and Veterinary aid was provided on all these occasions by opening temporary dispensaries. Of all these places the gathering at the Sri Subramanya Chatti was the largest and the benefit derived by people there was immeasurable."

In conclusion the Veterinary Inspector impressed on the minds of the audience, especially those of Agricultural Classes,the necessity for getting rid the Mediocre bullocks unfit for Breeding purposes. Castrated and maintaining good Breeding Bulls recommended by the Veterinary Department.

SERICULTURE:- There upon Mr.Guruputra,Sericultural Inspector, read a brief report of work done by that Department.In placing before the audience the present condition of this subsidiary occupation, he explained how the antiquated indigenous method of rearing Co-coone and silk-reeling might be improved with the help of the Sericultural Department. He also urged that sericulturists might form Associations on Co-operative basis in all convenient centres

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and seek departmental assistance in obtaining disease-free eggs and in preventing infectious diseases. Thxxxthx

FRUIT CULTIVATION :- Introductior :- Then the Horticultual Inspector, Mr. Subrayan read the following note on fruit cultivation:-

Fruit cultivation is a paying one in Bangalore Taluk as we have necessary elevation, good soil, water supply, and sheltered situation in the valleys. The fruits produced here are by far superior in sweetness and flavour to the fruits grown in other parts of India, and consequently thxxx there is very great demand for our Mysore fruits. The facilities for successful fruit cultivation available in Bangalore Taluk is also available in other Taluks of this district and several other parts of our Province, yet the people are not taking advantages of it. There is unlimitted demand for our fruits not only for home consumption but also for outside expertation. Fruit culture when properly done gives more income from an acre than other crops and also employs the ryot in his leisure hours and thus he will be benefitted by the extra income he gets out of it. General mistakes observed among some ryots are, that they try to cultivate more area than they could manage and get every little income as a result of insufficient attention paid to various operations necessary for successful fruit growing.

Good deal of work has been done in new areas in starting gardens and giving proper advices on the spot, by the District Horticultural Inspectors employed under Economic Conference. Unfortunately owing to financial etingencies the whole staff was abolished. Garden department will help the ryots as far as possible if applied to the Superintendent Government Gardens, for advice.

CULTIVATION:- For Successful fruit cultivation the following points are to be well considered:-

(1)Selection of site, (2)Selection of soil, (3)Water supply, (4) Selection of varieties and the method of progation. (5)Pit[illegible] (6)Planting (7)Inter crops, (8)Inter cultivation. (9)Irrigati[illegible] (10)Watering and prūning. (11)Manuring, (12)Harvesting, stori[illegible] and packing fruits. (13)Spraying against diseases.

(1) Site:- Should be fully exposed to the morning sun and should have a good wind protection.

(2) Soil:- Good loamy soil,rich in humus which has got thorough drainage is suitable for fruit cultivation. The sub soil should not be clayey or rocky.

(3) Water-supply:- Water should be sweet and free from alkaline salts

(4) Selection of varieties and method of propagation:- suitable kinds to be selected for the locality. Ex.Apple(Rome beauty) yields earlier,heavy yielder,desease resisting,fruits sweeter attractive in appearance. Allahbad guavas bigger frim fruits,seedless,better flavour. Generally grafts or budded plants are preferable to the seedlings-lings. Grafts prove true to parent,yield earlier and grow dwarf which helps in pruning harvesting and spraying more conveniently. By selection of suitable stocks for grafting we can combat diseases also for example. Apple woolly aphies and Phyllaxera in grapevines.

(5) Pitting:- Pits 3' cube should be dug out and left for weathering fresh soil with manure is to be filled in and keep them ready for planting.

(6) Fruit trees should be planted at proper distance and depth and staked.

Some fruits for example apples,instead of planting 10' apart Bangalore,ryots plant them 2'-3' apart, as a result yield of fruits and life of the plants are considerably reduced and thus become liable to various diseases. By proper spacing and cultivation they can get more than Rs.1000 per annum in an acre for two crops.

(7) Inter crops:- In newly started fruit gradens inter crops such as vegetable etc., can be grown with advantage,till the plants come to bearing stage,so that cost of cultivation might be recovered and the young trees will be benefited by the way of water and manure given to the inter crop.

(8) Inter cultivation:- After plants get in to produce fruits the interveining spaces should be properly dug out or deeply ploughed and green manure crops are to be grown and ploughed in when they are in flower.By so doing organic matter and nitrogen are added to the soil.

For instance,Mangoes are simply left to nature and no cultivation and manuring is done. By constant cultivation and growing green manure crops and ploughing the same into the soil it is possible for them for to yield regular crops instead of getting crops once in 2 or 3 years as is the case now. Experiments are being conducted by the Department and the results are awaited.

(9) Irrigation:- (a) Deciduous trees require less water than ever greens.(b) More water is required when the fruits are developing and practicaly no water is required when they are fully ripened. (c) Basin method brings about collor rot the improved furrow method of irrigation water reaches directly to the root basis economy of water as there is less area exposed to the sun's heat will not interfere with the intercultivation and aeration.

(10) Wintering and pruning:- Pruning should be done at a time when there is least growth. Before pruning it is desirable to winter the plants with holding water for some time by digging the the surface soil and exposing. Twiggy intercrossing branches are to be cut back. Fruit bearing wood should be encouraged.

For instance,Grape vines can not be grown without proper pruning. Practically no crop can be obtained without this operation.

(11) Manuring:- Local method of ordinary farm yard,manuring or mere green manuring will not give maximum crops,as they do not, contain sufficient phosphate and potash and so the addition of lime Bone meal or superphosphate and potash is necessary.

(12) Harvesting,storing and packing:- The flavour of the fruit will be improved by with holding water some days before harvesting suitable implements should be used for picking the fruits,as the fruits are liable to rot when carelessly handled or fall on the ground. The place for storing the fruits should be airy and cool and they should be kept in suitable boxes without heaping.

(13) Spraying:- If all the operations mentioned above are properly attended to there is no fear of damages from diseases.If it occurs owing to neglegence the plants should be immediately sprayed with suitable chemicals and withput allowing to spread the whole plantation.

As the executive staff of the Horticultural Department was abolished with effect from July 1921 it is left to the public to

take the initiative and seek departmental advice in times of need. The Conference were of opinion that the Superintendent of the Government Gardens might be requested to render necessary help in cases arising from time to time.

LIVE STOCK. Mr.Davison,Live Stock Expert in Mysore,then addressed the Conference regarding the work done by him.:-

Last year I gave some figures before the meeting which illustrated the value of a good breeding bull from a financial stand-point,not only to the owner of a few cows but from the point of new of the country as a whole. My figures were based on the supposition that a bull did not cover more than 100 cows in its life time and for the sake of those with poor memories, and those who did not hear them may be reiterated here.

		Rs.
Good bull:- 50 bull calves at 1 year @ 60/-		3000
50 heifers . . @ 40/-		2000
		5000
Scouts bull:-50 bull calves at ,, @ 30/-		1500
50 heifers ,, @ 30/-		1000
		2500
Difference.		2500

or 85/- per calf.

By way of checking that valuation,I have taken some note of the number of cows covered by a few selected bulls during a period of twelve months,and find that privately owned bulls,which are allowed to serve cows owned by different members of the community 80,90 and 100 cows each during a year. Bulls owned by Government and the District Boards,both touring and stationary have covered on an average of well over 100 cows per year. These figures go to prove that my estimate of the value of a good bull,used for breeding purposes is an exceedingly low one and should be increased by 2 or 300 per cent or placed at between 5000 and 7500/-. This would seem to be an investment,which,when compared with such things as 7% bonds, makes them appear ridiculous. A good bull can be bought for about Rs.400 and some time less. To completely earn his cost price he needs only to be the sire of 16 living calves of both sexes. This means that he will pay for himself in three years to the owner of six cows which..breed. once a year.If at the end of that time he is sold,his price will about pay for cost of his feed. If he is retained for

eding purposes, which he should be, he will continue to make money his owner. Moreover, experience indicates that the number of outside cows which will come to him, once he is known to exist, will bring in about 100/- yearly, which will go a long way towards paying for his keep, and very considerably improves the financial aspect of the undertaking.

The question then arises, not whether the breeder of cattle can afford to maintain a good bull, but rather, whether he can afford not to maintain a good bull, and if he is an owner of only a few animals, whether he can afford not to own at least a share in a good bull. Whether one is breeding for his own use or for sale, it matters not. No one can afford to go ignoring the fact that to continue to breed from immature, ill-formed and badly bred bulls will end in a general disaster. The cattle of a country like Mysore play a tremendously important part in its prosperity, and to stand passive and watch that agency of prosperity dissipate itself away, when means for its rectification are at hand savours of insanity.

" A good bull is half the herd, a bad one is all of it" That is to say, that a good bull will improve the herd and contribute half of his qualities to his off spring, while a poor one, will give nothing but poor animals, even when bred to a good cow. I need not enlarge upon this point, I think it is pretty well recognised by all. The trouble seems to be in the fact that the amount of good bulls seems to be regarded by so many as a form of millenium, the accomplishment of which his beyond the range of human power. That the cost of purchase and maintenance of a breeding bull is greater than the results obtained and a matter to be undertaken only by the wealthy or as a hobby. That this is not the case I think is fairly well proved by the figures already given. To my mind these figures prove more than that. They prove that no man, dependant upon cattle for work of any kind can afford to allow himself or his neighbours to continue to make use of, or allow to exist as such, the scrub bull.

During the period which immediately followed the war, we heard much of the need of retrenchment. I used to think that the word had been used [illegible] limit of its usefulness [illegible] it was full

of retrenchment. Unfortunately the necessity for this painful operation seems to be greater now than then,not only in national affairs,but also in personal matters.

The agriculturalist considers that he knows the ~~ma~~ meaning of the word more fully than others and has exhausted every avenue capable of curtailment of expense. There is at least one direction in which this can still be done,and that is by the elimination of the boarders and the rubbish which is locking the wheels of the cattle breeding industry in Mysore,and the chief element of this rubbish is the scouts bull.

And the ways to this consist of preventing those that exist from propagating their kind,By castration

This is an easy,quick and almost painless operation,and on application,any member of the Civil Veterinary Department will shew you how it is done,or do it for you and carry on.

~~xAndxthexotherxwayxistoxx~~way

And the other way,is to lessen and finally stop the production of scouts bulls by using as ~~sixs~~ .....only those bulls which are worthy of the name, and which will leave good stock behind them

The follwoing subjects were then discussed:-

1.Electric pumping Installations for agricultural purposes on the banks of the River Arkavati near Kanakanahalli.

The Conference felt the absence of the Chief Electrical Engineer Mr.S.G.Forbes. The matter was discussed with due regard to the various aspects of the question and it was resolved that definite proposals might from time to time be sent up to the Chief Electrical Engineer for needful being done.

2. For the Establishment of a Veterinary Dispenser y at Devanahalli,Mr.Yelo Krishnappa has promised a contribution of Rs.2500/- for initial expenses in constructing buildings&c.,and he was thanked for his munificent offer and it was resolved that early action be taken in communication with the Agricultural Department in the matter.

Mr.A.K.Yegna Narayana Iyer,M.A.,Deputy Director of Agriculture then gave an account of how the H.22 ragi was getting more popular day by day and said that as an incentive to the ryots

out for the girl's schools in the places. As regards the Bangalore city, the chikpet Primary Girl's school is held in a Government Building and the Maharata Girl's school in the New Sawar Lines has a building provided by the occupants of the Sawar Lines. Building sites have been secured for schools at Kanakanahalli and Anekal and early arrangements will be made for the construction of buildings in these places. In many places where schools are at present held in rented buildings, good houses could not be secured even for a higher rent. Of late some persons who are anxious to educate their girls, have been sending them to A. V. Schools also to study along with boys. There are two important factors worth consideration regarding the Educational Development in rural parts, one is that people of the villages where there are at present grant-in-aid schools say that the institutions might be converted into Government Schools and the other thing is that Government are issuing circulars to the effect that all the Grant-in-aid schools would be converted into Government Institutions only if the villagers provide suitable buildings for the same. Many villagers who have realised the spirit of their obligation are now coming forward, some with cash contributions and others by constructing buildings at their own cost. The grants-in-aid now paid to the masters of the V.E. schools range from Rs.5 to 7, which is quite inadequate and does not attract competent persons for the posts, especially in these days of high prices. The allowance paid to the Singing Masters is only Rs.5/- and the persons accepting the office of Singing Masters are neither capable of imparting instruction at least in proportion to the allowance paid nor are they willing to continue in a place on this pay continuously for some days. To remove this evil or rather to provide the want, females with a fair knowledge of the art are being appointed to the posts wherever possible, and the experiment has improved matters to some extent. If, in this way, only lady teachers for these posts could be secured, a deal of progress may be achieved in few years. The Amildar of the Devanahalli Taluk, B. Lingaiya Mrs. Lingaiya have greatly interested themselves in encouraging female education in Devanahalli Taluk. There is a women's Asso-

growing that crop it was proposed to distribute prizes to the winners in the crop-competition for the year. It was considered that such an arrangement would prove greatly conducive to the achievement of the progress aimed at by the Agricultural Department. Statement "B" annexed here to shows the names of the persons who were awarded Medals and Certificates.

CHAIRMAN- The functions of the Agricultural Conference having thus closed, the Chairman in his concluding speech remarked that the Mysore Veterinary Department was doing really good work and that Local Bodies should also endeavour to co-operate with the Department in providing more facilities for the ryots in availing themselves of Veterinary aid. He expressed much pleasure & in asserting that all the experiments of the Agricultural Department in introducing various improvements in Sugar Cane, Paddy, Ground Nuts, Ragi and such crops and scientific manures such as, Potato manure mixture, Paddy mixture, Super Phosphate, Ammonium Sulphate Bonemeal, besides several Implements, were very successfully. The Department has been doing its best amain and it is left to the ryot to come forward and reap the benefit. He requested the Audience to co-operate with the department in the developement work. The Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman on behalf of the District Board for his having kindly presided over the Conference and given his valuable advice in the course of discussions.

This sect ion of the Conference thus closed, the Chairman was garlanded amidst continued applause of the enthusiastic audience.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE. This Session of the Conference commenced at 3.30 P.M. There was a perceptible increase in the number of the audience, as all the teachers of all the Middle and Primary School in the Bangalore City had been specially permitted to attend the Conference without any exception and be benefitted by the lectures and reports and other interesting discussions on the occasion.

The Deputy Commissioner read the following brief report of Developement work in Education in the District during the year

EDUCATION. During the year under review the construction of 10 school buildings at a cost of Rs.7844 including the villagers'

share of contribution was completed. Estimates for 6 buildings amounting to Rs.4856 were sanctioned and estimates in respect of 6 more of the value of Rs.3374 were received from the Amildars and sent up for sanction with necessary recommendation. The details of the Educational Memorandum sanctioned by Government in May last have ~~xx~~ not yet been fully worked out as the question of providing necessary funds is under the consideration of Government. In Decembe last the Government called for the opinion of the District Boards in regard to the levy of an Educational Cess of one anna in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is now being levied. This subject was discussed at a special meeting of the District Board on the 16th instant and the Board resolved that for the present an Educational Cess of half an anna in the rupee on all items of ~~Revenue~~ Revenue, may be levied.

READING ROOMS AND LIBRARIES. All the Taluk Head quarters have been provided with Reading rooms, and buildings for the ~~pu~~ purpose have been construct ed at Hoskote, Devanahalli, Magadi and Kanakanahlli. The working of these institutions was satisfactory. Recommendations have been sent to the Inspector General of Education for obtaining sanction of Government for the grant of Rs.1500 for rural libraries and reading rooms. The villagers have for this purpose given books worth Rs.1000 and a cash contribution of Rs.1037.

Travelling libraries which had been provided for each Taluk and were entrust ed to the care of Taluk Boards have been transferred as per Government Order dated 2-12-1921 to the charge of Head ~~Mastex~~ Quarter Anglo Vernacular Schools, except in the Anekal Taluk where the former library was handed over to the rural Anglo Vernacular School at Attibele as the inhabitants of this village had contributed about Rs.75 for this library.

Then Mr. C. Narayana Rao, B.A., B.L., Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, and Member of the District Board and Chairman of the Conference Committee, on behalf of the District Board, requested Mr. D. Venkataramaiya, B.A., ~~B.L.T.~~, Circle Inspector of Education, to kindly take the chair and guide the deliberation of the Conference.

Chairman:- The chairman after expressing his thanks for being requested to preside over the ~~Kanada~~ Educational Conference. He

described the present system of Education in Mysore and the improvement s proposed in the fut ure Educational policy.In the course of his address he brought to the not ice of the Conference that the villagers had contributed about Rs.30,000 towards the construction of School houses for their places,but unfortunately the buildings have not been constructed in various places for several causes. He requested the delegates not to feel discouraged on this account and promised prompt action in respect of each case. He also requested the local Officers to bestow their special attention on this matter and get a sufficient number of school buildings erected with the least delay,and arouse the enthusiasm of the generous public. He then asked the District Inspector of Education,Mr.M.Venkatasubbaiya,B.A.,to read a report of Educational Activities in the District and the following was a succinct account of the report.

" During the year under review there were 1096 schools in the District wit h 33494 students in all and considering the extent of the District and the total number of the school going population,there was one school for every 383 students or for ~~any~~ every 3.7 Sq Miles. The number of schools referred include does not include the girl's and Hindustani schools, The number of students in the English and Upper Primary classes was a little higher than what it was during the previous year and the strengt of other classes was the same as before. It may be said that the increase in the number of students in t he middle ~~sixxxxx~~ -- schools was due to the fact that the levy of school fees in these schools was discontinued and the decrease in the Lower Primary classes was the result of the paucity of efficient teachers and t he unsatisfactory way of the working of the so called "grant-in-aid" Schools. Out of the total population of school going age only 58 per cent of the boys ~~xxx~~ might be taken as having been attending schools and the remaining 44 per cent went wit hout instruction.

There are 46 Government school buildings of the standard design 51 constructed on the grant-in-aid basis and 51 constructed and gifted by gentlemen who were charitably disposed,besides 204 buildings of Mantap or other designs.Out of 800 Day schools in

the District,only 340 have buildings and the rest are generally held in [illegible],Chatrams,Temples and other places of public resort thus the Educational Developement has been greatly hampered. However about 30 school houses were repaired at a total Government cost of Rs.2630-7-6. Estimates for schools at Sivaganga,Kalya and Thippasundra were sanctioned for the year but owing to various reasons,the construction work was not put on hand. The school buildings at Avalahalli,Kumbalgod,Harohalli,Settihalli and Koracharapalya were completed and handed over to the Education Department .Sites were acquired for school houses at Nandagudi,Sarjapur and Anekal and early steps will be taken for taking up the works. It is a pleasure to note hereunder the particulars of generous offers for Educational Developement in the rural parts of the District:-

(1)Mr.Santappa of Nelamangala Taluk constructed and gifted a school house at a cost of Rs.1000/-.

(2)The villagers of Ambalgere in the Dodballapur Taluk have built a school at cost of about Rs.600.

(3) Mr.Kallaiya of Kanakanahalli has offered a site worth Rs.2000, for the girls' school building at the place.

(4) Mr.Narasimhaiya of Solur in the Devanahalli Taluk has gifted a school constructed at a cost of Rs.400.

(5) Mr.Veeregowda of Dod Hejjaji in the Dodballpur Taluk purchased a site for Rs.100 and handed it over to the Education Department.

(6) The people of Aralalu in the Kanakanahalli Taluk have contributed a sum of Rs.60 in addition to the sum of Rs.340 that had already been...donated.....by him.

(7) The people of Byrapatna in the Channapatna Taluk have gifted a building costing about Rs.500 for the local school.

(8) The villagers of Kumbalgud in the Bangalore Taluk generously offered a school house built by them at a cost of Rs.500.

(9) Messrs. Chatte Bappa and Byare gowda of Hoskote have kindly gifted 2 sites 3 acres in extent valued at about Rs.2000 and 500 respectively for the A.V.School building of the place.

(10) Mr.Chik Guruvareddi of Hudi in the Bangalore Taluk constructed and offered a school house at a cost of Rs.2000.

Besides these gifts, large sums of cash contributions by villagers in the previous years have been lying in deposit and it has greatly discouraged many of the munificent gentlemen to extend their helping hands further. Necessary steps are being taken for utilization of the donations... for the respect-ive purposes. There were 37 English schools as against 35 in the previous year and the number of students was 2315 as against 1453. This indicates that people in the rural parts have been taking more interest of late in sending their boys to English schools. Many applications are also received for the establishment of rural A.V.Schools. Out of 218 students that had appeared for English Lower Secondary Examination from 19 schools, there were 133 passes as against 109, 12 and 65 respectively in the last year. The number of Kannada Middle schools which 69 last year has increased to 73 and the number of students from 1033 to 1057 during the year. Out of 374 Candidates that had appeared for the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination there were 213 passes as aga-inst 358 and 216 respectively in the previous year. In view of the fact t hat Kannada Middle schools are being replaced by rural A.V.Schools in all important Centres, the former are losing all importance in the eyes of the public.
The number of primary schools which were 977 last year has gone down to 967 this year, which is due to the ten grant-in-aid schools which were not working satisfactorily having been abolished and their grants transferred to other schools in order to increase the efficiency thereof. Of the 967 Institutions, 313 were Government schools, 322 Night schools and 432 Day schools receiving Grants-in-aid from Government. About 100 Day Schools have since been closed owing to the paucit y of competent teachers and 50 night schools were abolished as they were not working satisfactorily. As a result of all these unfavourable circumstances, the number of st udents has also decreased from 24753 to 23171
If the people do not evince more interest in maintaining the Grants-in-aid Institutions till the issue of final orders on the Educational Memorandum, there is no doubt that the condition of the Primary Education would become more discouraging.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION:- The scheme has been in force in 9 places and though there was no increase in the number of places, yet the number of children receiving instruction under the scheme increased by 1107. 350 notices were served by the Attendance Committees and there were also six prosecutions. Even in the 9 places only 71 per cent of the population of school going age are receiving instruction.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS:- There were 27 Industrial Classes during the last year, with no addition to this number during the year under review either. The number of students which was 950 last year has decreased to 779. Of the 27 classes, there were 17 Carpentry classes, 3 Sewing classes, 1 Smithy, 1 Leather Industry, 1 Rattan Industry and 5 Weaving classes. There is every prospect of these Institutions being conducted on a more satisfactory basis, soon after the issue of final orders on the future Educational Policy.

SCHOLARSHIPS:- The total number of scholarships awared during the last year was 200 comprising the various grades detailed here under.

(1) Military.	18.....	6-0-0. each	(5) D.C. English.	10.	6-0-0 each
(2) E.C.V Grade.	88	3-0-0 ,,	(6) ,, "A"	8.	3-0-0 ,,
(3) ,, IV ,,	73.	4-0-0. ,,	(7) Mahamedan.	1.	4-0-0 ,,
(4) Palyagar.	2.	4-0-0 ,,			

The total amount of these scholarships came up to Rs.7968/-

MOHAMEDAN EDUCATION:- It has been reported that there were 173 Hindustani Schools with a total strength of 6763 during the year and the working of all these Institutions was satisfactory

PANCHAMA EDUCATION:- The number of Panchama schools was 66 against 65 last year and of these 13 were Government schools, 47 Grant-in-aid and 6 night schools. The number of students attending these schools was 1738 with a decrease of 61 to what it was during the previous year. 18 scholarships were awarded for the depressed classes, besides other appliances such as books, slates, pencils etc., being provided at a cost of Rs.351. It is gratifying to note that out of 1738 students, 190 were Panchama girls attending schools. The report so far read referred only to the District exoluding the Bangalore City. With a view to draw up a comparison between all other parts of the District as a whole and the Bangalore City in Educational Development, this

distinction was made. There were 64 schools in the Bangalore C? during the year, of which 16 were middle schools and the rest primary schools. The total number of students under instruction was 7870.514 candidates appeared for the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination and 395 secured passes. It is inconceivable how long and what an amount of earnestness it requires of the people in rural parts to bring up their children to compare favourably with those in Bangalore City. It is hoped that the future Educational Policy under the contemplation of Government could improve the present condition considerably.

Mrs. Srimati Vengadamma, Assistant Inspectress of Girl's schools was then requested to read a report on Girl's education in the Bangalore District, and the report ran as follows:-

During the period commencing January 1921 there were 105 schools in the District as classified hereunder:-

1.	Taluk Kannada Middle Schools.	5.	7.	Aided Taluk Primary.	7.
2.	,, V.E.	2.	8.	,, ,, V.E.	39.
3.	,, ,, Primary.	15.	9.	,, V.E.Panchama.	2.
4.	,, Maharata.	1.	10.	,, Adult Female Day.	5.
5.	,, V.E.Schools.	36.			
6.	Aided Taluk Panchama	1.			105.

With a view to provide greater facilities for the institutions which were working satisfactorily, it was considered necessary to close some neglected schools and transfer their grants to the more deserving ones. Accordingly some institutions were recommended for abolition. Out of the 105 schools, the L.M.Girl's school at Demmasundra in the Anekal Taluk has ceased working from 1-9-1921 and a recommendation was sent up to the Inspector General of Education for sanctioning either a Government school or at least an Aided school with a grant of Rs.13/- for merly given to the L.M.G.school The matter awaits orders.

BUILDINGS- The Taluk schools at Magadi, Devanahalli, Dodballapur and Closepet have been provided with Government Buildings, as also the V.E.Schools at Gunjur, Yelahanka, Thavarekere and Doddpet buildings constructed entirely at the cost of the villagers are gifted for schools at Bidadi, Attibele and Yalahanka Yalakyathanahalli. New Buildings have/been recently provided for the Boys' schools at Settihalli, Sulible and Hesaraghatta, the old buildings were given for

Association at Devanahalli and Mrs.B.Lingaiya has been taking a leading part in the movement. There is also a Teacher's Association in Bangalore and it meets once in every month. This has provided a good scope for the improvement of the efficiency of the teachers.

During the year 1931 11 candidates appeared for the Mysore Kannada Lower Secondary Examination and 7 were declared to have passed, this year 3 girls have gone up for the examination from the Yelahanka school. It is hoped that the future Educational Policy under the consideration of Government will provide greater facilities for Educational Development in the State."

Mr.K.H.Ramaiya, B.A., Bar-at-law and Professor Naidu then spoke a few words on Educational Reforms and Physical Culture respectively and the latter in the course of his address demonstrated "Relaxation" and other simple exercises which were very impressive.

The following subjects were then discussed:-

1. That members of the Education Sub Committee of the District Board be allowed to attend meetings of the Attendance Committees and Teachers' Associations, in order that there may be grater scope for educational Development in rural parts.

Resolution:- Resolved that the educational department be requested to amend the rules accordingly.

2. That Panchama schools be constructed at Government cost and no contribution be recovered.

Resolved that a special recommendation might be made in respect of each individual case.

3. That a Practical Instruction class in Brass Works be established at Magadi. The delegates from the Magadi Taluk, Messrs. T. Rama-Chandra Rao and M. Rangaswami Iyengar represented that Magadi Brass Works have been famous from time immemorial and that the families that were pursuing this business have been reduced to poor circumstances and are not in a position to develop the industry. They prayed therefore that a Practical Instruction class be opened in order that the Industry might be revived.

Resolution:- After some discussion, the conference were of opinion that the matter may be recommended to the Inspector General of Education for favourable consideration.

Proposed by Mr.M.Subbaiya,B.A., that a sub Committee called the District Educational Advisory Council be formed to xxxxi consider from time to time the educational Development in the District so far as it affects the levy of the Educational Cess of half anna in the rupee now decided by the District Board and that the President of the District Board should have a voice in spending the money realized by the levy of the above cess.

B,Srcenivasa Iyengar of Anekal seconded the proposition and said that such a committee was very necessary.

Resolution:- After a prolonged discussion,the conference were of opinion that such a committee might be appointed and that they might consider the question whether the funds derived by the levy of the cess has to be utilized only for this district or to financ the State.

CHAIRMAN.:- The chairman in his conclusive remarks observed that all the lectures and reports were very impressive. He also gave a brief account of the aim and scope of the future educational policy of the State. He laid stress on the fact that unless the public to heartily co-operate with the Departmental local officers, any effort on the part of Government alone could not achieve the full measure of success.

Though the conference had been fixed to close at 5.P.M.,it continued till 5.30 P.M. xxxxxx became of the interesting and lovely nature of the discussion. Mr.C.Narayana Rao,B.A.,B.L., Personal Assistant to Deputy Commissioner and Chairman of the Conference Committee proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman who was then garlanded amidst applauses of the Conference. The audiance dispersed with three cheers to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE:- The Co-operative Conference was held on 18th March 1933 under the Presidency of Mr.R.Ranga Rao,B.A.B.L., Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER- "Gentlemen, According to the programme,we have on this,the Second day of the Conference,to take the co-operative section and later on we have to get through the Industries and Commerce and the Civic and Social Progress Sections. The xxxxx programme is thus somewhat crowded today,and we have to get thro/

The two Central Banks which advance large sums of money to other mofussil Co-operative Societies consist of 1746 members with a share capital of Rs.3,75,894 and Rs.11,61,401 deposits.These Societies granted loans up to Rs.9,85,402 to other mofussil societies during the year 1930-31. The number of Commercial Societies which was increased to 88 and these societies purchased Rs.665000 worth of goods and sold for Rs.7,00360 realizing a profit of Rs.15360. It requires greater enthusiasm on the part of the public to work hand in hand with the Department and among themselves in organising societies and Associations. The benefits now derived by the members of the existing co-operative Societies and Associations is immeasurable. Mr.T.Venkataramaiya,B.A.,Agricultural Co-operative Inspector then spoke on the Development of Agricultural Co-operation . The capital of an agriculturist fluctuates in accordance with the seasonal conditions and the position of an Agriculturist with a limited means of subsistence is sometimes rendered critical. The only course open to them will naturally be to borrow from a money lending bowcar and be at his mercy. There is many an instance to of an Agriculturist with average means of livelihood,borrowing small capital from rich people,and not being able liquidat the debt even at the sacrifice of his entire property as the principal and ..accumulated...Interest would soon come up to and exceed the value of all his belongings. This is due to the high rate of interest charged by the money lender. By organizing Agricultural Associations such difficulties may to a great extent be over come. The Associations may store seed grains,Implements and Manures suited to the local conditions and the individual members may be granted loans of these. All the members should work with one will,otherwise the Association must fail. The requirements of these Associations will also be supplied by Government at credit on good security. The amount may be remitted later on in instalments out of the sale proceeds realized from the individual borrowers. Government have shown these and other concessions in order to prevent the Agriculturists from suffering in any way in times of draught especially. Thereupon Mr.D.Krishna Rao,Co-operative Societies Inspector addressed the audience on Industrial

Co-operation and House building Co-operative Societies.Mr.S Gopala swami Iyer suggested that Municipalities and Government might allot funds for House Building Societies.The matter was considered and the Chairman was pleased to say that such Societies should raise funds among members,puchase materials,build houses and to give them to the members who might pay back the amount and acquire the ownership of the buildings.

The following subjects were then discussed:-

1. Formation of Co-operative Printing Press.
2. Formation of an Un-Official Co-operative Agency.
3. A common Co-operative Building in Bangalore.

After a prolonged discussion the chairman said that a scheme relating to all these matters was under preparation and would be published shortly. He also promised a report on the action to be taken in respect of the above items at the next District Conference and closed his remarks by offering thanks to the District Board for their kind invitation.

The Deputy Commissioner and President,District Board proposed on behalf of the District Board a vote of thanks to the Chairman for kindly accepting the invitation of the District Board.

The Chairman was then garlanded and the first Session of the Conference for the day came to a close at 2.P.M.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE. (2 to 3 PM) In opening this section of the Conference,the Deputy Commissioner and President,District Board read the following brief report:-

Gentlemen; The Tile Factory at Channapatna,Dodballapur,Hanumanthapur in Bangalore and Hargadde in Anek-al Taluk are working satisfactorily and their products compete very favourably with those of foreign make. There is a growing demand for the local tiles both within and outside the State. Mr.Syed Usman,Proprietor of the Tile Factory at Channapatna has applied for the loan of Rs.6000 to improve his concern. The matter is under correspondence with the Department of Industries and Commerce. The question of affording facilties for the development of the Industry carried by the weavers of Sarjapur has been recently taken up and investigations into the matter have been made by the Vice President of the District Board,with a view to ascertain the advisability of extendi

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the assistance of the District Board. These Weavers have prayed for the Establishment of weaving and Dyeing Factories. The matter is under correspondence. Mr.B.S.Ramaiya,Secretary of the Bangalore Labourers Union has applied for help to enable him to improve the Carpet Industry which is he is pursuing. He has been asked to obtain the land whereon he intends constructing factory buildings from the City Municipality after which the question of giving him a loan will be considered. With a view to revive and sustain the Metal Industry at Magadi the Taluk Board sent up proposals for starting a Practical Instruction class in Brass Works at Magadi. The question was referred to the Director of Industries and Commerce who has stated in reply that the starting of the class is not within the scope of the Department but that he would be glad to start a Trade School if one was felt necessary. The offer made by the Industries and Commerce Department is under consideration of the District Board. I shall now request the learned Director Industries and Commerce Mr.D'Souza,on behalf of the District Board to kindly take the chair and guide the deliberations of the Conference. We must request him to kindly excuse the shortness of the time placed at his disposal,but we know very well that with his usual quickness and despatch he will make the most of the time assigned to this section.

CHAIRMAN:- Industries are generally viewed from a commercial stand point. The development of a State depends upon its industrial and Commercial Activities. An agriculturist may plod on in his life and fail in adverse seasonal conditions,but an Industrialist though subject to all fluctuations of the market just like an agriculturist,yet he would make up rapidly and get on. At present we have many facilities for Industries in India,much more than at any other time before. Our productions are much in demand in foreign countries and they command good prices. Foreign Countries which were also agricultural to a very large extent,have if late become purely Industrial at our cost,so much so,that all our raw materials are exported at a cheap rate and finished goods sold to us at a considerable profit,to our great disadvantage.

5.	Inspection of accounts of Co-operative Societies. --- Formation of Unions and the appointment of members thereof for the more frequent inspection and audit of the accounts of the Co-operative Societies with a view to set their work on a satisfactory basis and apportionment of the incidental cost among the societies concerned.	Mr. Ananthayya, pleader.	The subject may be recommended to the co-operative Department for necessary action.
6.	Training of secretaries and Supervisors. --- Arrangement may be made in convenient centres for the training of secretaries, supervisors etc, for work in a business like manner.	Mr. C. Subba Rao, Advocate.	The recommendation of the co-operative committee is awaited.
7.	Journals on co-operation. --- Publication of journals on the benefits of co-operative ~~acti~~ societies for the use of the public.	Mr. A. Ananthayya, Pleader.	May be recommended to the Department.
8.	Societies for depressed classes. --- Establishment of co-operative societies for the depressed classes for the betterment of their condition.	Do.	

The recent Excise duties however go a long way to prevent large importation of foreign goods, and the local production is thus encouraged. No doubt there are many difficulties in manufacturing all commodities that are now being imported from foreign countries but the time has come for us to overcome these and many other difficulties and development local Industries. Protective tariffs will also encourage local industries a great deal.

In Patna a Weaving Industrial Exhibition was held and prizes were awarded to encourage this Industry. The Mysore Government Weaving Factory secured a prize for silks which were much appreciated. The Swadeshi movement should also be used to encourage local Industries. The Government of Mysore may not here after give any large loans. The responsibility for the development of Industries should be with the public and not with the Government. For the advancement of the country the public ought to make sacrifices. The following speakers addressed the audience on Idustrial Development in its various aspects:-

Mr.K.H.Ramaiya:- Mr.K.H.Ramaiya dwelt on the subject with reference to the Joint Stock Enterprise. He quoted instances of how individual enterprises fail at times and how Joint Stock enterprise thrives. In Foreign countries individual enterprises are rare. Joint Stock Enterprise depends for its success on the business morality of the members interested in the concern. If a large Industry has to be started a large capital is very necessary. Wealthy people should therefore invest their money on Industrial concerns as is done in England and other parts of Foreign countries and encourage the poor by small shares within their reach. Only trained men should be employed or the loss will be much more than the cost of employing such technical men. The advancement of a country depends upon the development of its Industries. Agriculture should be supplemented by Industries. Our people are burdened with heavy loans on account of marriage expenses etc. Here nat agriculture is not productive enough to be considered financially remunerative. Though Agriculture is the primary occupation of our country, some Home Industries should be also followed. Several Germans have become millionaire by taking up to industries, some of

of them only by rearing Pigs.There are different industries,but only those that are suitable to the local conditions should be pursued. Our people have not most of them got much enterprising spirit and do not therefore risk. Our people apply for loans to purchase Machinery without first finding capital to work the concern. Before starting any Industry,the various details should be decided upon. ~~The~~ Though Kolar-Gold Fields ~~though it~~ belongs to our state yet all the gold is being taken away by foreigners. It is because they possess the qualities necessary for success in life and put their talents in action. We are equal in intelligence and power of endpuring ,but these qualities are.. dormant .in us.We are lacking in enterprising spirit. Any one coming forward with some enterprising spirit,is discouraged either by people who are cowards or by himself fearing that he might fail. People who are jealous of the advancement of other fellow men also try to discourage them so that the former may be no better than themselves. There is no hearty co-operation among our people,every one wants to hoard but money for himself. We should not export our raw materials ~~and~~ but convert them into finished articles and utilize them and exporting, if need be,only such as remain over and above what we require. We should never spend money over the articles that we can prepare out of the raw materials grown by us. This spirit is sure to create healthy competition which is conducive to the development of the State. The members of a Joint Stock enterprise must have confidence in one another, failing which the concern could not thrive. Bold and enterprising men should be appointed as Secretaries ~~of~~ and Managers and they must be paid well to ensure good and honest work.

Mr.B.Usman Khan,Hon: Vice President of the District Board ~~then~~ then addressed the audience on the Ways and Means for improving the Textile Industry. This industry was in a very flourishing condition, Centuries ago,but this has become gradually neglected. ~~Ex~~ Dacca muslims had ~~by~~ earned a world wide reputation and for want of encouragement the industry has languished and disappeared. It is said that people who were jealous of the Weavers of Dacca muslims got the thumbs of all the professional men cut and that this time honoured industry died with them. We are ourselves callous in the

the matter of improving our condition. Electricity is easily obtainable in important centres like Bangalore and Mysore and it is cheaper than any other power. With this and other similar facilities there is a great scope for developing ~~an~~ weaving industry in our state. In former days this electricity was not available, yet people of those days were ~~making~~ turning out better work than what is being done at present. In Bangalore, it has been observed that a Weaver could not find capital by himself to carry on his business. He has to borrow capital, prepare things, sell them always or generally to the purchaser's advantage and be satisfied with what remains over after the dues to his capitalist have been paid up. Thus the middle men play a prominent part and take away the major portion of the profit, leaving but a trifle to the Weaver It is therefore very necessary that an Agency be formed among some merchants with suitable capital for purchasing the ready made articles at a reasonable commission, so that the Weaver may be enabled to get a fair margin of profit to himself.

CHAIRMAN.- The chairman expressed that he was much pleased with the interesting speeches and discussions and in his closing remarks he emphasised the necessity for the public taking the ~~lead~~ initiative in Industrial Development without depending upon the Department which should only be a consultative agency. The Department can ~~only~~ only give instructions in technical matters but not take active part in the details which should be the duty of the enterprising public. The Industrial section of the Conference, thus closed and a vote of thanks was proposed to the chairman.

CIVIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS ACTIVITIES. (3.30 & 4.30 P.M.) The audience gathered again at 3.30 P.M. ~~evening~~ in much enthusiasm to take part in the discussions in connection with the "Civic and Social Progress" Conference which has become a popular function of the day. Mr.D.S.Ramachandra-Mudaliar, Superintendent, Government Press, presided on the occasion and before proceeding with other functions of the Conference, he briefly explained the object and scope of this movement.

Mr.B.Puttaiya, B.A., Secretary, Civic and Social Progress Association Bangalore was then asked to give a brief account of the work done by the Association in the State, especially in the Bangalore ~~District~~ District.

He explained how the movement was first started in Mysore and how it has improved the Social and Civic conditions. Branch Associations have been formed in all District Head Quarters and in some Taluks also. The Association at Melkote has done good work.
Mr.E.Subbaiya,B.A.,then spoke on Local Self Government scheme and the duties of the Local bodies,especially the Municipalities in promoting the welfare of the Backward and Depressed classes. The chief points that should receive the attention of the Municipalities are (1) helping the poor in constructing habitable residences,with sufficient ventilation and water convenience,(2) providing education for their children by starting schools in all convenient places and (3) training them in Home Industries such as Knitting,Weaving &c.The Municipal Councillors from the respective blocks should pay special attention to these matters.
Mr.Syed Abdul Rahman,Tippur,Doddaballapur Taluk while supporting the views of the previous speaker,Mr.Subbaiya,said that the existing system of Unions was un-workable in various places and that the former Village Improvement scheme might be retained.
Mr.B.Usman Khan,Hon: Vice President of the District Board contradicted the suggestions of Mr.Abdu Rahman and said that the Local Self Government scheme would be really beneficial and that,if it did not work well,it was due to the want of co-operation among the people themselves.
Mr.S.N.Appanna Iyengar,B.A.,B.L., then spoke"On Civic and Social Activities" in Mysore."The spirit of rendering help to others is impaired in Indians. This quality need not be copied from other Nations;this instinct is in herrent in our people also.
Mr.Chandy said the other day that among Westerners it is only when previous notice is given that arrangements are made for rendering help,that is to say,when a thing had to be done,it would be taken up only after a definite programme was fixed before hand. But the Indians are prepared to help at any time. No such previous notice is necessary because Indians are by nature kind and Charitably disposed. Our pious and time honoured systems should never be departed from. The great Rishis who were able to foresee the future,did not,prescribe systems and lay down prinicipals for

for nothing. The several sects of the communities should follow their own religious principles and need not depart from them. There are also several courses open for the amelioration of the people in general viz;the formation of Village Savings Banks, Co-operative Societies &c.These are workable without any reference to religious and Sectarian principles. Education is the common factor for all. This should not be neither denied to any class nor should it be used to work harm to those who have already advanced in this direction. Reforms should not be costly or impracticable. We must not as far as possible depart from the principles of our Ancestors.We shall be at a great disadvantage by merely copying the systems of foreigners,as we cannot afford to pay for it and keep it up. Our principles are enough to work upon for promoting public welfare.

Mr.Paramasivaiya in opposing the speaker,said that we should not entirely go back to old ways,but should use our discretion. What ever is good should be adopted,whether it be from Esterners of Westerners.

Mr.Appanna Iyengar then suggested that Mr.Paramasivaiya failed to see that all our principles prescribed by the Ancient Rishis were sound enough and might be adopted for ages to come and that it was only by not having kept up to the said Principles that people have to suffer,. Our Sastras are quite complete and require no amendment. There is no necessity for adopting the ways of foreigners. He also said that the great Reformer, the late Mr.Gokhale was also of the same opinion.

Mr.R.Gopalswamy Iyer is supporting the previous speaker,suggested that,as in the Madras Presidency,the Bangalore District Board might incur expenditure in connection with the Organization and Maintenance of "Health and Welfare Associations" and that a Committee called the "Public Health Committee" be formed in the District Head Quarters to formulate a scheme to the extended later on to Taluk also. These proposlas of Mr.Gopalsamy Iyer were considered by the Conference who were of opinion that the matter might go to the District Board for action.

Professor Naidu then spoke on "Physical Culture and the speech

The CHAIRMAN expressed that he was very gald that the audience heard very patiently the lectures by various speakers and evinced great interest in the discussions and many thanks were also due to the lecturers and speakers for their interesting and instructive speeches on the Civic and Social Progress. The movement is not for Social Reform but it is for Social Service. Such service is necessary for all people, whether they are Hindus, Mohamedans and Christians &c. He also ~~x~~ said that the differences "Twxx Touchable and untouchables" should be eliminated from the minds of the respective ~~x~~ Sections Sectarians or else the existance of this difference of of opinion would prove disastrous to the ~~xxx~~ aims of this movement. He thus closed the Conference by thanking the District B Board for having asked him to take the Chair on the occasion. Mr.R.Srenivasa Iyengar of Anekal thanked the Chairman on behalf of the District Board and garlanded him amidst the applause of the Audience.

The lists of ~~M~~MAJOR AND MINORS wants being the most importar portion of the District Conference were reserved for consideratio this day(1[illegible])

The Sessions commenced at 8.30 A.M. under the Presidency of Mr. E.Ramaswamaiya., M.A.,B.L., Deputy Commissioner and President,District Board.

All the propositions were discussed with due regard to the importance of each and resolutions passed for further action. The enclosed statements furnish all particulars in this connection.

In closing the Conference,the President said that in spite of what at first appeared to lack of enthusiasm, this years' Conference was certainly a complete success. He thanked the Vice President,Mr.B.Usman Khan and the Personal Assistant to Deputy Commissioner,Mr.C.Narayana Rao,B.A.,B.L., for having co-operated in arrangging the Conference. In the course of his remarks the President expressed the earnest hope that the gentlemen assembled would ~~xxxxxx~~ endeavour ~~xx~~ practical ~~xx~~ to follow up by practical action the valuable suggestions put forward by the several lecturers and speakers for the general advancement of the people in the course of the three days Sessions. He also thanked the Audience

for having taken a lively interest in all the discussions lectures and subjects and the invaluable help they gave in the deliberations. Mr. B.Hasan Khan,Vice President of the District Board thanked the President,on behalf of the Conference,for having kindly heard all the representations - ations of all delegates and imparted his valuable advice in respect of such. The Proprietor of the "Theatre " THEATRE MAGESTIC" hall was also thanked for having placed the hall at the disposal of the Conference for three days.

The President was then garlanded amidst continued applause of the Audience to whom flowers were then distributed and the Conference came to a close with three prolonged cheers to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

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Vice President,
District Board,
Bangalore District.

12.7.22

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Statement showing the Major and Minor Wants of the Bangalore Taluk, together with the Resolutions passed at the Taluk Conference.

No.	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
1.	Opening a road from Hesarghatta to Kakol.	The Taluk Board may be pressed to sanction these works; at least the most important road should be done this year.	Resolved that the Taluk Board may be requested to consider the matter.
2.	Opening a road from Madivala to Jarakanahalli.		
3.	Improving the existing road to Hennur.		
4.	Extending the Begur road to Billakkanahalli via, Devarachikkanahalli		
5.	Opening a road from Talaghattapura to Kengeri.		
6.	Opening a road from Begur to Bettadasapura.		
7.	Forming a road from Siddapur to join Hosur Road. 3½ furlongs.	The villag ers are agreeable to pay half the contribution. They may be referred again to the Amildar for report.	Reports may be expedited.
8.	Opening a road from Kodagihalli to join Bangalore Road.	The villag ers are agreeable to bear half contribution. The Amildar may enquire and report.	
9.	Opening a road from Horamavu Agrahar to join the Hennur Road. 3½ furlongs.	As the villagers are agreeable to do the earth work, early report may be made in the matter.	Resolved that the Taluk may be requestes to take early action.

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No.	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
10.	Opening a road from Hesakere-halli to Bangalore via Kattari-guppa.	The Amildar is making necessary enquiry and his report may be ex-pedited.	Resolved that the Taluk Board be requested to take early action.
11.	Extending the Ganjur-Mavinakere Tank bund.	The P.W.D. may be asked as regards the feasibility of this work.	The resolution of the Taluk Conference is approved.
12.	Opening a Vaidyasala at Kengeri.	The Taluk Board may consider and send up proposals if a Dispensary is not possible. A Dispensary is desirable in the first instance.	do.
13.	Constructing a bridge across the halla to the southern side of the Aralalsandra village.	The matter may be investigated by the Amildar. Patel Mr. Lakshmaiya agrees to pay contribution on behalf of the villagers.	Resolved that the matter be referred to the Taluk Board for early action.
14.	Constructing a bridge across a halla on the way leading to the Hesaraghatta village.	The villagers have agreed to pay Rs1000/(Mr. Oommarsab is respesible) The D.P.W. will have to be asked to get this done, as it has become necessary in consequence of the construction of the Hesaraghatta Tank.	The matter may be investigated necessary acti on taken.
15.	Constructing a Reading Room at Yelahanka.	The Municipal council may mpve t his matter. A contribution of Rs1000/ is also promised.	do
16.	Improving the well at Siddapur.	The Amildar will investigate an d send a report for further action.	do
17.	Sinking a well at Nagadasanahalli.	do	do.

	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
18. Constructing school houses in the following places:- Jakkur, Kodagihalli, Ramagondanahalli, Agara, Basavanapura, Mylasandra, Bilakhally, Krishnarajapur, Tailasandra, Byrasandra, Marenahalli, Sarakki.	This may be refererred to the Education Department.	The Education Deaprtment may be addressed in the matter.

Major and Minor Wants of the Magadi Taluk with the resolutions of the Taluk and District Conferences.

No.	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
1.	A Special Magistrate's Court may be established at Magadi.	Government may be asked to provide a Special II Class Court at Magadi or to empower the Amildar-Magistrate to try II Class cases.	This is not feasible at present.
2.	A Telegrapghic Office may be opened at Magadi.	Government may be addressed to give a Telegraphic Office to Magadi.	The Director of Industries and Commerce may be addressed in the matter.
3.	A Railway communication may be opened from Bangalore to Channarayapatna and Hassan via Magadi and Kunigal.	The Subject was withdrawn.	This subject may be examined.
4.	A Local Fund Dispensary may be opened at Kudur.	Government may be addressed to give a Local Fund Dispensary for the village.	This may be considered.
5.	Government may be pleased to grant a contribution for the maintenance of the Coronation Hall at Magadi.	Deferred.	The subject was dropped.
6.	A Post Office may be sanctioned for the Sankighatta village.	Government may be asked to address the Postal Department in the matter.	A recommendation may be sent up in the matter.
7.	A building site may be granted free to the Co-operative Society at Magadi.	The Municipal Council may be addressed in the matter.	Yes.
8.	Opening a new boys' school at Chinchana kuppe,, Doddadasarahalli, Avverahalli, and Sugganahalli.	The Education Department may be addressed in the matter.	Yes
9.	A Snskrit school may be started at Magadi.	The Education may be requested to sanction one.	Yes.

...jor and Minor Wants of the Anekal Taluk with the resolutions of the Taluk a nd District Conferences.

No.	Subject.	Resolutions of the Taluk conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
1.	A separate Police Staff to be given to the Anekal Town.	The Conference is of opinion that this is really necessary and that another representation be submitted on the subject.	Further enquiry may b e made and the m atter expedited.
2.	Arrange,ents may be made for locating a Police Sub Station at Attibele.	A Daffedar with power to hold inquestes is necessary and may be asked for through the Deputy Commissioner.	do.
3.	Arrangements may be made for starting a fuel Depot at Anekal.	Suitable concessions must be given to Mr. Munisamappa who has consented to open a dep ot.	The Amildar may expedite enquiry and report.
4.	Loop Road from Anekal to Harohalli to join the Bangalore-Kankanhalli Road.	Under correspond ence. Early action may be taken.	This is desirable and may be examined and expedited as the Forest Department is also interested,in this.
5.	Water supply to the Anekal Town including the restoration of the Anekal Chikkere, Feedar Channel.	This may be recommended by the confere nce for early ac tion.	This may be taken up by the Municipality.
6.	Government A.V. School at Anekal.	A representation may be made by the Conference to th e I.G. of Education to add an English Teacher to the present staff.	This has since been sanctioned by the I.G. of Education.
7.	A Building for the Government Girls' School at Anekal.	Another representation may be m ade to the I.G. of Educati on to take up the construction work soon.	do.
8.	A Musafirkh ana for Anekal.	This may be taken up by the Taluk Board.	The Taluk Board may do needful
9.	Water supply at Attibele.	To be dealt with by the Taluk Board .	do.
10.	A Chavady at Attibele.	The Village Panchayet may address the Taluk Board in the matter.	The Taluk Conference resolution is approved.
11.	A Cause-Way over the Waste-Weir Channel of the Jigani Tank	The matter to be considered by the Village Panchayet.	do.

Major and Minor Wants of the Nelamangala Taluk with the Resolutions of the Taluk and District Conferences.

No.	Subject.	Resolutions of the Taluk Conference.	Resolutions of the District Conference.
1.	A Bridge should be constructed on the Nelamangala-Golhalli Rail-way station Road, first mile, 2nd furlong.	The matter is under correspondence and may be expedited.	An estimate is under preparation for a small culvert and an embankment. This may be expedited
2.	Raising the level of the halla on the Sivagange-Solur Road near Kambalu kere.	As the Taluk Boardhas no sufficient funds now, the matter may be taken up after the funds are made available.	The resolution of the Taluk conference is approved.
3.	A Travellers' Bunglow or a Musafirkhana may be constructed at Thyamagondlu.	The Municipal Council has promised to do this when sufficient funds will be available.	do.
4.	The cart track from Nelamang ala to Sondekoppa may be repaired.	A revised estimate has been submitted to the President of the District Board, Bangalore, for sanction.	This i s necessary and may be take n up early.
5.	The cart track from Thyamagondlu to Doddatele should be repaired.	do.	This may be exp edited.
6.	The Branch Post Office at Thyamagondlu may be made into a sub Post-Office with Telegraphic connection.	The matter is under correspondence with the Postal Department through the Director of Industries and Commerce Department.	do.
7.	A Telegraphic Office may be established at Nelamangala.	do.	do.
8.	A Veterinary Hospital may be established at Nelamangala.	This cannot be taken now for want of funds.	do.
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	M I N O R W A N T S .		
1.	Tax to be levied on cattle and shops at the Mahimapura Jatra.	The matter is under correspondence with the Sub Division Officer.	do.

Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
Tax may be levied on cattle sold shops in the Sree Anjeneya Devaru Jatramai Ayyasettahalli.	A recommendation has been made to the Sub Divisional Officer in the matter.	This may be recommended to Government.
The Shandy at Hemmangala may be improved.	Steps are being taken in this matter.	There is not the least objection to this.
4. Shandy may be held at Madavara in the Taluk.	Do.	Unnecessary and may be dropped
5. Water pipe may be put up over the Kodihalla of the Honnasandrakere.	An estimate is said to be under preparation by the P.W.D.	This may be expedited.
6. A Post Office may be sanctioned for the Doddabele village.	A reply is received from the Postal Department that even in consideration of the proximity of the existence of a post office at Thyagondlu which is only 3 miles from this village no separate post office could be located here, as besides, there is no prospect of any income at least to meet the current expenditure.	This is not necessary and may be dropped.
7. Weaving industry may be improved by suplying double fly shuttle looms and training the weavers in using the same.	Looms may be supplied to the persons that come forward for the same.	The resolutions of the Taluk conference may be adopted.
8. The V.K school at Begur may be converted into an A.V. School.	A recommendation may be made to the Education Department.	Do.
9. The sluice of the Begur Doddakere tank may be repaired.	An estimate is said to be under preparation.	This has since been sanctioned.
10. Dharmadarsis may be appointed for the Sree Kari Thimmarayaswami temple at Begur.	The matter may be enquired into and needful arrangements made.	This may be enquired into.
11. An aquiduct may be constructed over the Western Kodihalla of the Begur Doddakere Tank.	The D.I.V. may be addressed in the matter.	do.

No.	subject.	Resolutions of the Taluk conference.	Resolutions of the District Conference.
12.	A carpentry class may be established at Nelamangala.	The Education Department may be addressed in the matter.	This may be expedited.
13.	Much inconveniece is experienced at Nelamangala for insufficient supply of fuel. A fuel depot may be opened at Nelamagla and supply made from the Soldevanahalli forest.	The matter was dropped as being impracticable.	This is not practicable and may be dropped.

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Major and Minor Wants of the Devanahalli Taluk with the resolutions of the Taluk and District Conferences.

No	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
1.	Construction of a Local Fund Dispensary at Vadigenahalli.	Early avtion and execution may be pressed for.	The resolution of the Taluk Conferenc e may be given effect to.
2.	A mid-wife is necessary fo r the Vadigenahalli Dispensary.	The Senior Surgeon may be addressed for a mid-wife urgently.	This may bepressed again.
3.	Construction of In-patient Wards to the Local Fund Dispensary at Devanahalli.	This may be referred to the Municipal and Taluk Board for consideration.	do
4.	A pandit is required for the Hunsamarnahalli Native Vaidyasala, as the former pandit has left the place and gone away one year ago.	A reference may be made to the Amildar.	This may be examined.
5.	Construction of a road from Vadigenahalli to Bidlaghatta via Belur.	The Amildar will expedite his report soon after the Municipality and the Towns people pay their contribution.	This may be expedited.
6.	Metalling the road from Vadigenahalli to Devanahalli.	The Taluk Board ~~xx~~ may consider this in the first instance.	This may be referred to the Taluk Board.
7.	Construction of a Local Fund Road from Devanahalli to Budigere.	The Amildar is requested to investigate this.	The question of contribution by ryots may ~~xxe~~ be considered at the Taluk Board.
8.	Construction of an aqueduct across the Kodihalla of Sanne Amani kere.	The Amildar is requested to enquire into this. The villagers express to give half contribution.	This may be expedited.
9.	Construction of an aquiduct across the Kodihalla of the Vadigenahalli Amanikere called the Kumbarakere.	The Amildar will be requested to enquire into this in consultation with the D.E.V. and submit report.	The matter may be expedited.
10.	The tank of Dandiganahalli may be restored.	The project is under preparation by the D.E.V.	The D.E.V. amy be reminded.
11.	Restoration of the Bidalapur, Amanikere.	The estimate is said to be with the Executive Engineer.	do

No.	subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
12.	Restoration of the Narenahalli Attikunte Tank.	This is pending sanction of Govt. Records may be examined once again.	The estimate may be examined once again by the Amildar in order to reduce the amount.
13.	The school building at Vadigenahalli has to be extended.	The Education Department may be addressed in the matter.	The Education may be requested to do needful.
14.	A Waiting Room should be constructed in the Devanahalli Railway station.	Pressed for in the last year's conference and approved.	This may be pressed again.
15.	Opening a Veterinary Dispansary at Devanahalli.		

M I N O R W A N T S.

1.	Construction of a road from Devanahalli to Chennarayapatna.	The Amildar is requested to investigate this and place this before the Taluk Board.	This may be expedited.
2.	Construction of a tunnel across the Kodihalla of Bettakote kere near Mallur.	May be considered by the Taluk Board.	Action may be taken as per resolution of the Taluk Conference.
3.	Construction of a tunnel across the Buttarahalli-Jala-Maranaikanahalli Road.		
4.	Railings to be put up on both sides of the Vadigenahalli Tank bund.	May be investigated.	do
5.	The Branch Post Office at Vadigenahalli to be converted into a Sub Post Office.	Postal Authorities may be requested.	do
6.	Construction of an school house at Budigere.	Passed in the last year's conference.	The Education Deaprtment may be addressed in the matter.

Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
7. Transferring the investigation Centre from Jala to Vadigenahalli.	Previous correspondence may be looked up by the Amildar.	This may be considered in the Police Department.
8. Extension of the Vadigenahalli Town.	Very necessary. Pressed in the last year's conference.	The Municipality may consider and take action.
9. Military camping grounds.	-----	The Rules should be adhered to.

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No.	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
5.	The bund of the Madhure Tank may be widened.	This may be referred to the D.P.W. for necessary action.	The Resolutions of the Taluk conference may be adopted.
6.	A Tank Panchayet to be formed for the Chikkahejjaji Tank.	The Amildar is requested to take necessary action.	
7.	A Village Panchayet may be formed for the Kadanur village.	do.	
8.	The Jurisdiction of the Village Munsiff Court of Kadanur may be extended and the stationery grant may be increased.	Early action may be taken in communication with the District Magistrate.	
9.	One Pekkalu Katte or A silt-dam is very necessary for the Doddahejjaji Tank.	Early action may be taken up on the estimate said to have been already sent up.	This may be examined and expedited.
10.	The " Bowring Road " about a mile from the Chiklidrug Railway Station may be repaired.	The D.P.W. may investigate and furnish opinion.	This may be done.
11.	Bhaktarahalli Tank which is breached may be given out for repairs under the Chowtayi Rules.	May be considered.	do. by the Amildar.
12.	Mail Trains may be stopped at the Nidavanda Railway Station.	Action may be taken in the matter.	This may receive early attention.

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Major and Minor Wants of the Doddaballapur Taluk, with the resolutions of the Taluk and District Conferences.

No.	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
		MAJOR WANTS.	
1.	A High school may be established at Doddaballapur.	Retained for further consideration.	Resolved that the subject No.1 may be referred to the Education Department.
2.	Doddaballapur Town may be extended.		Subject No.2 may be expedited.
3.	Water supply at Doddaballapur may be improved by putting up pipes.	do.at the next budget.	do
4.	The Town Hall at Doddaballapur may be completed.	do.	This is a matter for the Municipality and the Towns people.
5.	A Bridge to be constructed over ~~the~~ the Pandihalla on the road to Sree Ghati.	do.	This is not very necessary being very expensive.
6.	A Musafirkhana may be cinstructed at Doddabelavangala.	This m ay be done.	Refer ences may be examined and early actio·n taken.
		MINOR WANTS.	
1.	A Branch Post Office to be started at Tippur.	The Taluk Board will take steps in this respect.	Reference may be made to the Postal Authorities.
2.	All the Grant Schools to be made into Government schools.	Government Orders are awaited.	Orders on the Memorandum awaited.
3.	A school house to be constructed at Melekote.	After the pending schools are sanctioed, this may be taken up.	This may be referred to the Education Deaprtment.
4.	The Chickballapur-Melekote Local Fund Road to be improved.	The Taluk Board will consider and report.	The Taluk Board may consider this a nd reprot.

Major and Minor Wants of the Channapatna Taluk with the resolutions of the Taluk and District Conferences.

No.	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
1.	Village Munsiff Courts may be formed at Honganur, Mallur, and Singarajapura.	May be formed.	Reference may be sent up.
2.	School buildings may be constructed at Honganur, Sanabanahalli, Neelasandra for Panchamas, Mallanagere for Panchamas, Thimmabasandra for Panchamas, and Peerur.	The Taluk Board may take early action.	The correspondence may be expedited.
3.	Tank Panchayets may be formed for Titmarnahalli, Honganur and Mallur.	May be formed.	do.
4.	Repairs are to be executed for the following tanks:- Brahmanipura, Thimmasandra, Kadaramangala, Mannur, Modamballi, Feeder Channel at Devur, and a Feeder Channal from Midasala Kodi to Kadaramangala Tank.	The works are necessary and needful action may be taken by the Amildar.	Each subject may be pursued.
5.	Drinking water wells are to be sunk in the following villages:- Sanabanahalli, Neelasandra(Panchamas), Mallanagere for Panchamas, Hanumapura Doddi, Thimmasandra, Somanahalli, Thowtanahalli, Devur, Neleg ere, Kolur, Brahmanipura for Panchamas, and Siddanahalli for Panchamas.	As the fund allotted is very limited, the more important of them may be taken up this year by the Taluk Board.	Estimates may be sent for sanction.
6.	Repairs to the following Roads:- Metalling the Ramanakere Tank Bund leading to Titmarnahalli.	This is an urgent work; the the District Board is requested for funds.	Rs1000/ recently sanctioned. The works may be expedited.
	Modamballi to Malagur Road.	This may be considered by the Taluk Board.	
7.	Culverts have to be constructed for:- i The halla in the road leading from Neelasandra to Satanur road.	This may be taken up under the V.I. Scheme.	Approved.
	ii. do in the entrance of the Chaklur village.	do.	do.

No.	Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
7.	(3) construction of a culvert to Sankalagere kodihalla near Chakkere. (4) do. water course near Mallurratna, (5) do. in two places in the road from Settihalli to the Railway station. (6) do. in the road from Channapatna to Devarahosahalli.	These may be taken up under the Village Improvement Scheme.	Approved.
8.	Cattle shows may be organised for Mallur and Madeswara Doddi.	The Taluk Board may take early action as Cattle shows tend to stimulate Cattle Breeding.	do.
9.	Village shifting and village extensions:- Chakkere, Mannadakhan Doddi, Pyrasettihalli, Mandya, Sumnaghatta, Hattiganahosahalli and Makli.	May be formed.	This may be investigated and expedited.
10.	Parapet on either side of the Honganur Bank.	The District Board may be pressed again in this matter.	This is desirable and may be taken up.
11.	Deviation of the Mysore-Bangalore Road at Channapatna.	This is very necessary to prevent accidents. A recommendation may be made to the District Board.	This may be investigated
12.	A Rest House at Madugere.	This is necessary.	do. under the Village Improvement Scheme.
13.	The Town Choultry to be repaired or improved by the District Board.	do.	May be done.
14.	A Female Dispensary to be given with a Lady Medical Officer.	do.	The District Board have also resolved favourably.
15.	Government may be requested to grant a sum of Rs50000/ for the Town Hall.	do.	This may be examined.
16.	Continuing the services of the Assistant Supt. of Police at Channapatna.	do.	This is necessary and may be considered.

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HOSAKOTE TALUK.

Subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
1. The Amani Doddakere of Hosakote may be transferred to the control of the Revenur Department.	The recommendation decided to be made last year should be renewed.	The recommendation m ay be urged again.
2. The Taluk Amildars may be empowered to sanction refunds up to Rs.25/	The Amildar may be requested to submit proposals on the subject.	This may be considered.
3. The Village Committee may be empowered to impose fines on the peopple that fail to work half a day a week under the village improvement scheme.	This may be def erred in view of the previous decisions of Government in the matter.	This question may be dropped.
4. Railings have to be put up on both sidesof the Yele mallappa setti kere tank bund on the Bangalore-Hosakote Road.	This is necessary and has been recognized in the Tour Notes of the Dewan Saheb. The question requires to be revised. This should be pressed again.	The question may be presse At least guard stones may be provided.
5. There is no proper road from the Bangalore- Hosakote Road to the Budigere village. A road should be constructed.	This requires investigation as recorded in the Devanahalli Taluk list. The respective Taluk Boards may consider the question and submit proposals regarding provision of funds.	The question of cintribution by the people may be considered at the Taluk Boards.

MINOR WANTS.

1. A bridge has to be constructed across the Kodihalla near Yennigunta on the Hosakote-Sulibele Road.	This may be considered in the Taluk Board.	The Res olution ofthe Taluk Con ference is confirmed.
2. do on the Kodihalla on the way leading to Matanahall i.	do	do

Hosakote Taluk continued.

No.	subject.	Resolution of the Taluk Conference.	Resolution of the District Conference.
1.	A bridge has to be constructed across the Kodihalla near Yennigunta on the Hosakote-Sulibele Road.	This may be considered in the Taluk Board.	The resolution of the Taluk Conference is confirmed.
2.	do on the Kodihalla on the way leading to the Matanahalli village.	do	do
3.	A native Vaidyasala should be started at Hindiganal which is 14 miles from Hosakote.	The matter is said to be pending. It may be expedited.	do
4.	The waste weir of Hosahalli kere in the Nandagudi Hobly.	The D.P.W may be addressed in the matter.	do
5.	A Road should be formed from Hosakote to Kallahalli.	The contribution paid is said to be Rs200/- while the work is likely to cost Rs1200/. If half the cost is contributed the question may be brought up.	As the villagers are agreeable, the work may be pushed through.
6.	The Korati Brahmanakere Tank bund requires earth work and it may be executed by Government.	The matter is said to be pending. It may kindly be examined once again.	do. The question of realizations from grass on the slopes of the bund may be considered.
7.	A well is necessary at Nimbakayapur for Uttamars.	This may be examined by the Amildar.	This may be considered.
8.	The sluices of the Hullumm-Amani kere require repairs.	This is under consideration and will be expedited.	This may be dropped as the tank is being repaired.

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Names of H.S. Range Prize winners for 1st year class

Nos	Name	Village	Name of Prize
	Dungalur Range		20
1	Mr. M.S. Kunju Sivala	Vasavanthapuram	1st Prize
2	" W.C. Mathew	Kaimanam Kuzhi	—"—
3	" Venkateswaran Nair	Pandalamukku	"
4	" Ramachandran Easwary	Arayoorkonam	"
5	" Sachidanandan Ramaniyan	Attingal	"
6	" Patel Hariharaiyer	Kottayamdevankavu	"
7	" Venkateswaraiyer	Kaimanamkuzhi	"
8	" Patel Ramaswamy	Chittattukara	"
9	" R. Gopalakrishnan	Mannarkala	"
10	" Chinnamma Damodaran	Sivalingamukku	"
1	" J. Narayanan	Avalakkadu	2nd Prize
2	" Chikka Amma	Medikkala	"
3	" Narayanan	Kuzhakkadu	"
4	" R. Krishnaswamy	Vattiyur	"
5	" Ramanamanthan Nair	Kodiyencherry	"
6	" Vasudevan Unni	Pangappara	"
7	" Venkatasamy	Pandalamukku	"
8	" Patel Vasudevan	Gundamukku	"
9	" G. Shanmugam	Gudalur	"
10	" Ramanujam	Sivalingamukku	"
11	" Kondappan	Sanjivini	"
12	" Ramakrishnan	Pallichal	"
13	" Sivaraman Nambiar	Sivakumaran	"
14	" Sivajnanam	Kanjiram	"
15	" Narayanan Unni	Sivalingamukku	"
16	" Kasim	Medikkala	"

	Name	Village	214	Nature of Price
1	[illegible]	[illegible]		
2	» Muddappa	Medihalli		
3	» [illegible]	[illegible]		
4	» Chikkaranga	[illegible]		
5	» Gangappa	[illegible]		
6	» [illegible]	[illegible]		
7	» [illegible]	[illegible]		
8	» [illegible]	[illegible]		
9	» Kalle	[illegible]		
10	» [illegible]	[illegible]		

Channapatna Range

1	» Syed Ibrahim Kamal Sahib	[illegible]		1st Prize
2	» Mohideen Ansari	[illegible]		— do —
3	» Mohamed Gouse Peersaib	[illegible]		— do —
1	» Patel Nanjaiya	Anekanahalli		— do —
5	» H. Ramaswami	Elechakkipura		— do —
6	» Yusuf Khan	[illegible]		— do —
1	» Patel Puttaswamy	Sunaghatta		2nd »
2	» Patel Jenniga	Arekatnahalli		»
3	» Venkatasubbaiya	[illegible]		— do —
4	» Patel Channegowda	Muddanahalli		— do —
1	» Patel Kempegowda	Avvanahalli		3rd »
2	» Syed Shavali Sahib	[illegible]		— do —
3	» Syed Shamsuddin Khadri Sahib	[illegible]		— do —
4	» Patel Chikkajiah	[illegible]		— do —
5	» Nachappa Gowda	[illegible]		— do —

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6 Mr. Chandhos Gowdappa } Nittpasandra — 3rd Instge

7 " Patel Hanumanthegowda } — Kurubarahalli — do

8 " Patel Hanumaiya — Honnaghatta — do

9 " Sundararajeurs Bydadi — do

10 " Ramachendraiya — Doddahahalli Kanthanhalli } — do

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In Orr dept

Bangalore 26 Oct

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11/12/22

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:--

The following communications submitting reports on the District and Taluk Conferences held in the Districts in the year 1921-22:-

(1) Letter No. D2.Dis. 2062/Gl. 21-22, dated 7th April 1922, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

(2) Letter No. D2.Dis. 448-L.B./21-22, dated 28th April 1922, from the President, District Conference, Mysore.

(3) Letter No. C. 156/Gl. 21-22, dated 25th May 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner, and President, District Board, Hassan,

(4) Letter No. E.C. 132/21-22, dated 29th June 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

(5) Letter No. D.C.Dis./L.B. 22-23, dated 1st July 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

(6) Letter No. D2.Dis.2/22-23, dated 2nd August 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Bangalore.

(7) Letter No. D.B.111, dated 29th August 1922, from the President, District Board, Kolar.

(8) Letter No. E.C. 58/22-23, dated 8th October 1922, from the President, District Board, Tumkur.

(9) Letter No. C. 1926/Gl.22-23, dated 3rd January 1923, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

Order No. R 3973-85/Rev.21-22-15

Bangalore, dated 12th March ~~February~~ 1923.

The period fixed for the holding of the Taluk and ~~Distr~~ District Conferences is December and the following January respectively, but during the year under report they were held for the most part much later as shown below:--

cannot be overrated. They should be regarded as essential factors for the development of Agricultural and Industrial activities and the District Boards might devote special attention to them.

5. The subject of improving the Taluk and District Conferences was discussed at Kolar and Chitaldrug. The Sub Committee which considered the subject at the former place passed resolution as to the selection of members for the Conferences, the functions of such Conferences and the constitution of a fund for each Conference. The resolution passed at the latter place was, that there was scope for improving the conferences as at present held, that the scheme proposed by Mr. Krishnamurthi appeared to be ~~impractic~~ impracticable and that the following improvements should be considered:-

(1) Careful preparation of lists of major and minor wants.

(2) Review of progress achieved in this respect at the Taluk and District Board meeting.

(3) Appointment of Sub Committees to deal with different subjects and the fixing of their responsibilities.

(4) Ear-marking of a certain sum ~~a~~ for each Taluk for Economic work.

(5) Members who should take part in the Conferences.

(6) Holding of Conferences every year.

The question of defining clearly the object and scope of these Conferences so as to make them serve a more useful purpose than at present, is engaging the attention of Government.

(Sd.) T. E. Jagarama Aiyar
~~For~~ Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Heads of Agriculture, Education and Insutries and Commerce Departments.
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Press Table.

'Press Copy'
C. Ramalan
for Revenue Secretary

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. R. 3973-85—R. M. 21-21-15, dated 12th March 1923.

Conferences.

Passes orders on the reports of the District and Taluk —— held in the districts in the year 1921-22.

READ—

The following communications submitting reports on the District and Taluk Conferences held in the districts in the year 1921-22:—

(1) Letter No. D2. Dis. 2062—Gl. 21-22, dated 7th April 1922, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

(2) Letter No. D2. Dis. 442—L. B. 21-22, dated 28th April 1922, from the President, District Conference, Mysore.

(3) Letter No. C. 156—Gl. 21-22, dated 25th May 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner and the President, District Board, Hassan.

(4) Letter No. E. C. 132—21-22, dated 29th June 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

(5) Letter No. D2. Dis.—L. B. 22-23, dated 1st July 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

(6) Letter No. D2. Dis. 2—22-23, dated 2nd August 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Bangalore.

(7) Letter No. D. B. 111, dated 29th August 1922, from the President, District Board, Kolar.

(8) Letter No. E. C. 58—22-23, dated 8th October 1922, from the President, District Board, Tumkur.

(9) Letter No. C. 1922—Gl. 22-23, dated 3rd January 1923, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

ORDER NO. R. 3973-85—R. M. 21-21-15, DATED 12TH MARCH 1923.

The period fixed for the holding of the Taluk and District Conferences is December and the following January, respectively, but during the year under report they were held for the most part much later as shown below:—

District	Taluk Conference	District Conferences
Bangalore ..	From 20th December 1921 to 4th February 1922.	17th, 18th and 19th March 1922.
Kolar ..	No information	5th 6th and 7th May 1922.
Tumkur ..	9th December 1921 to 10th March 1922 ..	23rd and 24th March 1922.
Mysore ..	1st March 1922 to 22nd March 1922 ..	27th March 1922.
Hassan ..	23rd November 1921 to 21st January 1922..	20th, 21st and 22nd February 1922.
Shimoga ..	19th February to 17th March 1922 ..	25th and 26th March 1922.
Kadur ..	December 1921 to January 1922 ..	17th and 18th February 1922.
Chitaldrug ..	Before January 1922	22nd, 23rd and 24th March 1922 at Harihar.

2. *Taluk Conferences.*—The reports for the Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts furnish no detailed information regarding the Conferences. In the other districts, the Conferences were presided over either by the Deputy Commissioners or the Sub-Division Assistant Commissioners. The work done was generally the reading of a report regarding the progress achieved in the previous year under special schemes and in the direction of economic development, and the discussion of major and minor wants, certain select subjects of local and general interest and matters relating to Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce. In the Bangalore, Mysore and Hassan Districts, lectures were delivered or papers were read on important subjects, such as agriculture (including Veterinary Science and fruit cultivation) Education, Co-operation, Industries and Commerce and Civic and Social Progress. Agricultural demonstrations and cattle shows were held in the Bangalore and Hassan Districts. A

small exhibition of locally grown agricultural products and manufactured articles of rural and cottage industries, was held at the Tarikere Taluk Conference. No information is furnished as to the receipts and expenditure of these Conferences.

3. *District Conferences.*—These were presided over by the respective Deputy Commissioners. Besides the general Conference held at the headquarters of each district (except the Chitaldrug District Conference held at Harihar) there were also special departmental conferences such as Education, Agriculture, Co-operation, Industries and Commerce in almost all the districts conducted by the respective departmental heads or their subordinate officers at which important questions pertaining to the department were discussed. Members of all representative bodies such as the Legislative Council, the Representative Assembly, District Boards, Taluk Boards, Municipalities, Village Panchayets, etc., were present at these Conferences, besides the Government officers of the district. At almost all the Conferences, the reports of work done in connection with Economic Development during the previous year were read and major and minor wants and also important subjects of local and general interest were discussed and resolutions passed in most of the districts. In the report for the Hassan District the subjects discussed have not been mentioned.

4. At the Agricultural Conference held in the Bangalore District medals were awarded to the winners in the H. 22 ragi crop competition, the District Board having granted Rs. 100 therefor. In the Kolar District an exhibition was held at which 6 silver medals, 17 bronze medals and 27 cash prizes amounting to Rs. 139 and 41 certificates of merit were awarded. A Health and Child Welfare Exhibition and a Baby Show were also arranged for and at the latter 60 children below two years were exhibited and 22 prizes varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 were awarded. In the Tumkur District, Agricultural and Sericultural Demonstrations were held. In the Hassan District an Educational Exhibition was held for four days at which 21 silver shields of the value of Rs. 26 were awarded to 21 schools which had sent up a collection of exhibits of interest and educational value. A Baby Show was also held and 5 prizes were awarded to babies. In the Kadur District there were agricultural demonstrations such as a model cattle shed, a silo-pit to show how grass could be preserved and an apparatus for uprooting lantana bushes. In the Chitaldrug District an exhibition was held on a small scale. The educative value of such exhibitions cannot be over rated. They should be regarded as essential factors for the development of Agricultural and Industrial activities and the District Boards might devotes special attention to them.

5. The subject of improving the Taluk and District Conferences was discussed at Kolar and Chitaldrug. The Sub-Committee which considered the subject at the former place passed resolution as to the selection of members for the Conferences, the functions of such Conferences and the constitution of a fund for each Conference. The resolution passed at the latter place was, that there was scope for improving the Conferences as at present held, that the scheme proposed by Mr. Krishnamurthi appeared to be impracticable and that the following improvements should be considered :—

(1) Careful preparation of lists of major and minor wants.

(2) Review of progress achieved in this respect at the Taluk and District Board Meeting.

(3) Appointment of Sub-Committees to deal with different subjects and the fixing of their responsibilities.

(4) Ear-marking of a certain sum for each taluk for economic work.

(5) Members who should take part in the Conferences.

(6) Holding of Conferences every year.

The question of defining clearly the object and scope of these Conferences so as to make them serve a more useful purpose than at present, is engaging the attention of Government.

T. E. JEYARAMA AIYAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Heads of Agriculture, Education and Industries and Commerce Departments.
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

WD 1745—GPB—405—22-3-23

Sericultural Inspector also demonstrated Modern methods of reeling etc., at the Hassan Cattle Show.

The Veterinary Inspector also explained the castration of Scrub bulls and gave demonstrations.

Breeding bulls.

There are four breeding bulls in the District as against two in the previous year maintained by the District Board. The Board also maintained a he-buffalo. Two of the bulls are kept at the Hassan Hospital and the other two and the he-buffalo at the Saklespur Hospital. One of the two bulls at each place is itinerating round selected villages by turns, the other one being stationary. The total number of coverings by both the bulls at the Hassan Hospital was 126, while it is reported that the services rendered by the bulls at the Saklespur Hospital were not quite satisfactory in as much as the villagers did not take full advantage of them. The scheme of itineration was instituted on the advice of the department.

Co-operative Conference etc.,

In connection with the District Conference arrangements have been made as usual to hold the District Co-operative Conference. Arrangements here also been made to hold an Educational Exhibition, a Ladies Conference and Baby show.

Malnad Improvement Scheme. G.O.No. G. 24560-6/ San. 103-20-1 dated the 18th June 1921 directed that the work of the Malnad Improvement Committees be suspended during the year 21-22 and that the same be transferred to the Medical and Sanitary Departments and local bodies concerned and ordered the discontinuance of the temporary establishment and allowances sanctioned under the Malnad Improvement Scheme. The same order sanctioned a budget allotment of Rs. 14,800/- for expenditure on the following items in this District during the current official year.

1.	Dispensaries and Vaidyasalas	Rs. 7,556/-
2.	Pay and allowances of the Mid-wife.	" 672/-
3.	do. Vaccinators.	1,572/-
4.	Supply of Quinine.	" 500/-
5.	Health Propoganda and Anti-malarial campaign.in the District.	500/-
6.	Improvement works completing incomplete works and paying bills for completed works.	" 4,000/-
	Total Rs.	14,800/-

2. The District Board have been carrying on the work entrusted to them with the assistance and co-operation of the local offices. As it was brought to the notice of the Board that the allotment of Rs. 4,000/- made for fresh works and incomplete works of previous years was quite inadequate and that a larger allotment was required during the year for the sinking of Drinking Water Wells in the Malnad free of cost as was being done in the Previous years, the Government have been approached to sanction the transfer of a sum of Rs.10,000/- from the Drinking Water Wells Fund to the Malnad Improvement Funds. Government have since sanctioned the utilisation of Rs. 2,000/- for two wells to be sunk in the Belur town which is included in the area to which the Malnad Improvement Scheme extends.

3. The work to be done by the District Board in future years under this scheme will of course depend upon the support and the funds forthcoming from the Government and the Boards' officers will spare no efforts to make the scheme a success. The suggestion to transfer the work of the Malnad Improvement Scheme to the District Board as has been now done, seems to be pretty old and the idea then was that the Government should not only transfer the work but make liberal allotments from year to year for a number of years and allow the District Board to take suitable steps to effect what improvements may be necessary by judicious expenditure of the sums allotted keeping at their credit all unspent balances earmarked for the purposes, without the disadvantage of allowing the sums allotted, to lapse at the end of the budget year. It is hoped that the Government will consider this proposal favourably and permit all the unspent balances to be transferred to the District Board at the end of the year, for future expenditure for the same purposes.

4. I may mention in this connection that independently of the Malnad Improvement Scheme the Board has been paying special attention to communications in the Malnad.

Horticulture. As the work done by the Horticultural Department previous to the disbandment of the Sub Inspectors, is deteriorating, a resolution was passed by the District Board to re-employ one Horticultural Inspector for a period of 6 months. The resolution has been sent up to Government in the Revenue Department for orders.

Education. The statistics supplied to me are

are as follows:-

No. of schools.	Scholars.	Year.
1002	25,631.	19-1920.
987	23,573.	20-1921.

Practicle Instruction Classes.

49	1,116	19-1920.
50	1,031	20-1921.

The officers of the Department will later on place before you a more detailed account of the Educational Actvities in the District.

It is to me a most distressing duty to have to report this serious fall in the number of schools and scholars. I understand that the accurate and up-to-date figures of the Department may reveal an even more serious situation. A fall of over 2,000 in the number of scholars in the course of a single year is in any case deserving of your most anxious consideration. In my opinion the main cause is that the grant-in-aid system is in course of dissolution and nothing has been erected to take its place. In the courses of my tours throughout the District I was everywhere impressed by the fact that in spite of the Government grant not being forthcoming the people were willing to make great sacrifices for the sake of the Education of their children. I hope the Representatives of the people will bear in mind the desires of the people and the vital importance of the interests involved in the discussions that will presently ensue about the proposals for the levy of an Education Cess.

Agriculture. 3 00 acres of sugarcane were planted in the Alur Sub Taluk. The efforts to popularise sugarcane in the Malnad have hitherto not been very successful and the experiment in this semi-malnad.

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District.	Taluk Conference.	District Conference.
Bangalore.	From 20th December 1921 to 4th February 1922.	17th, 18th and 19th March 1922.
K o l a r	No information.	5th, 6th and 7th May 1922.
Tumkur.	9th December 1921 to 10th March 1922.	23rd and 24th March 1922.
Mysore.	1st March 1922 to 22nd March 1922.	27th March 1922.
Hassan.	23rd November 1921 to 21st January 1922.	20th, 21st and 22nd February 1922.
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3. District Conferences:- These were presided over by the

CB

215

respetive Deputy Commissioners. Besides the general Conference held at the headquarters of each District (except the Chitaldrug District Conference held at Haribar) there were also special departmental conferences such as Education, Agriculture, Co-operation, Industries and Commerce in almost all the Districts conducted by the respective departmental Heads or their Subordinate - - Officers at which important questions pertaining to the Department were discussed. Members of all representative bodies such as the Legislative Council, the Representative Assembly, District Boards, Taluk Boards, Municipalities, Village Panchayets etc., were present at these Conferences, besides the Government Officers of the District. At almost all the Conferences, the reports of work done in connection with Economic Development during the previous year were read and major and minor wants and also important subjects of local and general interest were discussed and resolutions passed in most of the Districts. In the report for the - Hassan District the subjects discussed have not been mentioned.

4. At the Agricultural Conference held in the Bangalore District/were awarded ~~medals~~ medals to the winners in the H.22 Ragi crop competition, the ~~Deputy~~ District Board having granted Rs. 100 therefor. In the Kolar District an exhibition was held at which 6 silver medals, 17 brone medals and 27 cash prizes amounting to Rs. 139 and 41 certificates of merit were awarded. A health and Child Welfare Exhibition and a Baby Show were also arranged for and at the latter 60 Children below 2 years were exhibited and 22 prizes varying from Rs. 2 to 10 were awarded. In the Tumkur District, Agricultural and Sericultural Demonstrations were held. In the Hassan District an Educational Exhibition was held for 4 days at which 21 silver shields of the value of Rs. 26 were awarded to 21 Schools which had sent up a collection of exhibits of interest and educational value. A Baby Show was also held and 5 prizes were awarded to babies. In the Kadur District there were agricultural demonstrations such as a model cattle shed, a silo-pit to show how gross could be preserved and an apparatus for uprooting luntana bushes. In the Chitaldrug District an exhibition was held on a small scale. The educative value of such exhibitions

C. R. S. IX—5]

Previous references
Rev dep no 1476-21 (
Rev dep no 1816-21

Later references

1921. Rev)

File No. 21-21
Serial Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Revn

Part B for March 23

SUBJECT

Conferences

5475) To, The Rev Commr
" Hon of Agriculture, Co-operation & Industries & Commerce depts.
" Registrar, Co-op Societies Burma
" Dcs of Dts.
No R 3973-85 dt 12-8-21

I pass orders on the reports of the district & Taluk Conferences held in the districts in the year 1921-22.

Selected & Noted

1750

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

D.No. 332.

From the Rev. Comr., Mcd.

Dis. no. c. 79/22-238, 7-7-22.

Forwards the Shimoga Dy. Comrs. letter of 1st July 1922 submitting a report on the District and Taluk Conferences held in the Shimoga Dist. during 1921-22 together with a list of important resolutions passed at the District Conferences.

Dewan's orders on the letter.

"Please put up all the reports together with a brief review. I think we ought to make these Conferences more useful"

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

1) Besides the present one, only two reports — from Kadur Distt & Chitaldrug Distt. — have been received till now. Subs for orders if the other 5 Dy. Comrs. may be asked to report whether conferences were held in their Districts or not, & subs reports —

2) Orders of the Secretary (Revenue Secy) on the note submitted may be awaited

3) 26/7/22

4) Have said with the receipt of the reports

5) Yes

6) Draft & put up

25/7/22

25/7/22

B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

3

1187

G.R.S. III—8]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

81-6

To the Dy. Comrs. of Dists. (except Shimoga, Kadur & Chitaldrug)

No. R. 826-308 31.7.22

Enquires whether District and Taluk Conferences were held in Districts during 1921-22 & if so, calls for a report on the

D. No. 1187/81-7

From the Dy. Comr., Bangalore Dist., No. D. Dis 2 of 2.8.22

Submits a copy of the report submitted to the Rev. Comr. on the subject.

Reports from the other Dy. Comrs. may be awaited.

Subt.

yes

8/8/22

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

4

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

From the Dy. Comr., Bangalore — 81.7

Dist., No. D2 Dis 2/22-3, 2-8-22

Submits copy of a report Subd. to the Rev. Comr. on the subject of Taluk and District Conferences held in the District during Oct 21-22

From the Dy. Comr., Hassan — 81.8

Dist., No. C. 157/21-22, 25-8-22

Submits a report on the Taluk and Distt. Conferences.

From the President, District Conference, Nagara, No. 442, 28-4-22 — 81-9

Submits a report on the Conferences.

From the President, Dist. Bd., Kolar, No. DB 1118/298-22 — 81.10

Submits a report on the Dist. Conference & Exhibition

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

2058 5

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

10) The report from the Tumkur Dist is still due.

11) Of the reports received, those of Shimoga, Hassan, Mysore, Kolar give full particulars, while the Chitaldroog report gives some information & those of Kadur & Bangalore are very brief.

Submitted for orders.

12) The report from the Tumkur Dist may be awaited. When the file may be processed to the Govt Secretariat, to which the question of [illegible] Mysore, these conferences on a better footing, has been reported by the Deputy Commissioner (Rev Secy)

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Asst 12-3

13

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

8/13

From the Dy. Comr., Tumkur
Dis. No. Fe.58 dt. 8.10.22
forwarding report on the
doings of the D.B. & Taluk Con-
ferences in the District

14) Subject orders — The
file may now be transferred to
the Genl. Secte. as noted at para 12

Rec 13/10 Dde 10.22 15) The Dewan has
ordered that a revised
Std. be fixed up.
(Rev Secy)
25/10/22

16) Put up a draft herein
27/10/22

17) Submitted in draft

18) Please put up
a typed copy
of the revised
draft.
20/11/22

13-11-22

N.B.— Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on NOV 24 1922
Reg. No. 3046

19) A draft reverse is to be put up for appl.
Rev Secy) 24/11/22

Dewan) 20) W/. 24/11/22

21) The reverse is not to be enforced!

22) Under Secy. to Govt. Judicial Dept. Draft issue regd. regarding the release of Mr. Nose Dane & having regard remarks thereon
Yours etc.
W. 5/12/22

23) A revised draft is submitted
Rev Secy)
15/12/22

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

8

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

From The Rev. Comr., No. C. 1922/

Gl. 22-238, 30.12.22
3.1.23

Forwards, in original, a report of the proceedings of the Talukand District Conferences held in the Bangalore Dist. during the year 1922-22.

24) The portions noted in pencil in paras 3 to 5 may of the draft may be omitted.

25) All the other points have been dealt with in paras 2, 6 & 7 of the draft.

Submd
30.1.23
31.1

26) Draft as revised may be approved.

B. 31.1.23

27) Dewan 1/2/23

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on FEB 3 1923
Reg. No. 4506

B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Rev Secy 1/2/23

approved as revised
Yes. 1/2/23

9

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

81.15

To the Rev. Comr., Heads of Agriculture, Education & Industries & Commerce Depts., Regr. of Co-Opve. Societies, Dy. Comrs. of Distts., no. R 3973—85 D, 12-3-23

Passes orders on the proposals of the 5th Y.K. Confce. held in Kurnool

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

2332

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
10 JUL 1922
REVENUE BRANCH.

No. D.2. Dis 1.I.B22-23
Encs.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

Dated, Shimoga, the 1st July 1922.

RRK 21-2

From,

G. Anjaneya Iyengar, Esquire, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District,
Shimoga.

To,

K. R. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Esquire, M. A.,
Revenue Commissioner, in Mysore,
Bangalore.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Recd. on JUL 13 1922
Reg. No. 3348

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the District and Taluk Conferences held in the Shimoga District during the year 1921-22.

2. A list of important resolutions passed at the District Conference also accompanies.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

REV. SECTT.
10 JUL 1922

No. dn c 79/22-23. 7-7-22.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Revenue Secretary to Government.

Report on the District and Taluk Conferences held in the Shimoga District during the year 1921-22.

****

In accordance with Government order No. R. 3650-699 L.R. 10-14-24 dated the 15th December 1916, arrangements were made to hold the Taluk and District Conferences in all the Taluks and the Sub Taluk of Kumsi and the Head quarter of the District.

2. As in previous years, a memorandum of instructions was issued to the presidents of Taluk Boards regarding the conduct of Taluk Conferences systematically. The Taluk Conferences were held on the dates noted below:-

Taluk.	Date.
1. Honnali(at Rampur)	19- 2- 1922.
2. Kallurkatte.	22- 2- 1922.
3. Tirthahalli.	25- 2- 1922.
4. Shikarpur.	28- 2- 1922.
5. Sagar.	2- 3- 1922.
6. Sorab.	4- 3- 1922.
7. Kumsi.	6- 3- 1922.
8. Channagiri.	15- 3- 1922.
9. Shimoga.	17- 3- 1922.

The Deputy Commissioner presided over the conferences of Shimoga, Channagiri, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks the rest having been presided over by the respective Sub Division officers. The attendance at the conferences was satisfactory and the audience comprised of members from all parts of the Taluks.

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The several Local bodies, such as the Municipality, the Taluk Board, Village Panchayets and village improvement committees were represented.

3. During these conferences, the local wants and needs of each Taluk were considered and progress made under the various schemes were examined. On the representations at the conferences the list of the previous year was revised, fresh subjects added and old subjects eliminated according to the sense of the meeting. A few select subjects of a general nature of the Taluks were also brought up for discussion.

4. After the Taluk Conferences, the District conference was held at the District Head quarter on the 25th and 26th March 1922. Invitations were issued to Heads of Departments and other officers and to members of all Local Bodies and the Representative Assembly, Honorary Magistrates and leading citizens. The conference was held on the 25th and 26th March 1922 in accordance with a programme (copy enclosed). The District Conference began its sittings at 1 P.M. On the 25th March 1922 in the Sree Chamarajendra Memorial Hall, Shimoga and was presided over by the Deputy Commissioner. There were present about 400 persons including members from all the Taluks, the officers of

12

the District, the Presidents and the Vice Presidents of Taluk Boards and Municipal Councils, Chairmen of Village Panchayets etc., Mr. C.S. Balasundarm Iyer, Inspector General of Education and Mr. K. H. Ramayya, Deputy Director of commerce were also present. The President in his opening speech touched briefly on the activities in the District connected with economic work and other special schemes and on the result of the diecennial census taken in March 1921. A copy of his remarks is enclosed. Detailed reports were read by Mr. C. Subba Rao, Vice President to the District Board and Mr. P. Venkanna the District Maramat Engineer. The former read a report on economic activities and on the working of the several special schemes, such as village improvement Large Landed Estates, Tank Panchayets, Rural water supply scheme, Village Forests, Village Munsiff's Courts, Malnad Improvement scheme. Mr. Venkanna read a detailed report on minor tank restoration scheme. Copies of these reports are enclosed. General subjects 6 in number were then discussed in detail and suitable resolutions passed on them.

5. In the afternoon, the Education section of the Conference was held Mr. Balasundarm Iyer presiding. A large number of teachers were present. The District Inspector of Education read

read a report about the progress of education in the District during the previous year. Discussion of subjects was then taken up and resolutions were passed. Providing quarters for Head Mistresses of all Girls schools and teachers in High schools, opening of natural and physical science sections in the Collegiate High school at Shimoga revision of the existing text books prescribed for the Lower and Primary classes and the revision of the curricula of studies in Girls schools were some of the important subjects on which resolutions were passed. At the close of the proceedings, the President made a short speech on the need of greater co-operation from the Public towards the cause of Education and the object of the levy of the Education Cess which is recently referred to the District Board.

6. The Agricultural section of the Conference was held the next day(26-3-22) at 9 A.M. Dr. Coleman, the Director of Agriculture in Mysore presiding. Major Simpson, the Veterinary Superintendent was also present. A report on the Agricultural Improvements in the District was read by the Assistant Director of Agriculture. Resolutions were passed the most important of which related to the extension of " Prevention of cruelty to Animals " Act to the whole of the District, arranging for holding more cattle shows, and ear-marking more money

money for the distribution of improved cane and other seeds. For avoiding " Koleroga" the areca nut garden owners of malnad pressed on the attention of the Director of Agriculture, the necessity of storing and supplying " spraying machines' to them in time.

7. In the afternoon, the co-operative section of the conference was opened at 2-30 P.M. Mr. P.G. D'Souza presiding. Several subjects were brought up for discussion such as, appointment of salaried secretaries, speedy disposal of suits filed by the co-operative societies and the execution of decrees passed in respect of them forming societies for depressed classes etc, and suitable resolutions were passed.

8. The Industries and Commerce section of the conference was then taken up and was presided over by Mr. D' Souza. Mr. Garalapuri Sastri, the Industrial Chemist and K. V. Ramayya, Deputy Director of Commerce were also present. The report on the Industrial Development was read by the Superintendent of Industries. Consideration of subjects was then taken up on which resolutions were passed. Supply of additional machinery to the District work Shop, improvement of rattan industry, opening of more telegraph offices and branches of the Mysore Bank in the District were some of the questions discussed.

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9. The Civic and social section of the conference was then opened the Deputy Commissioner presiding. The important subject discussed was the formation of branches of Civic and social leagues in rural areas. Mr. K.H. Ramayya, B. A. Bar-at-law and Mr. K. Subrahmanya Sastri, Kannada Pandit, Collegiate High School Shimoga gave short addresses on the social changes urgently needed in our society.

10. The conference was then brought to a close with a few remarks by the President who reviewed the discussions of the two days and expressed the hope that every one would endeavour to carry into effect the resolutions passed at the conference and render help materially in promoting the welfare of the District as a whole.

K.H. Ouseley

for Deputy Commissioner

& P r e s i d e n t.

B?M.M.

Gentlemen,

It is my pleasing duty to welcome you to this Conference which is the sixth of its kind convened under the auspices of the District Board of Shimoga. We are met here to review our economic condition, take stock of the progress achieved and lay down the lines of work which require our attention. In the words of the Government order inaugurating the conference the work to be transacted at the conference will be:-

(a) The preparation or revision of the list of the major and minor wants of each Taluk and of the District and the discussion of the means of providing for the same.

(b) The discussion of local grievances, and measures for redressing the same.

(c) The examination of the progress made in the working of the special schemes sanctioned for the improvement of the District such as Economic Conference activities, Village Improvements, minor tanks, village forests, Courts etc., and taking stock of progress made.

Before however proceeding to the main business before the Conference I should like to say a few words on some of the more notable events which have taken place since we met last year.

The Census Enumeration that took place last year has given us cause for some unwelcome thoughts. It is a matter for deep regret that the District as a whole shows a serious decrease both in the number of occupied houses fell from 102409 to 99047 or a decrease of 3% while the population which stood at 516193 in 1921 was only 492429 in March 1931, the decrease being a little over 4%. The most fruitful cause seems to have been the epidemic of Influenza in 1918 which was particularly virulent in the Northern Taluks of the District.

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The quinquennial Census of agricultural stock which was also taken during the year shows also some falling off, under items which are usually taken as an index of the agricultural resources of the people. There has been approximately a 10% decrease in the number of carts and ploughs owned by the people though as some set off against the latter there has been a marked increase in the number of ploughs of improved pattern.

The Government floated again a large loan during the year but the local people could not take full advantage of the opportunity in finding an investment on favourable terms as the loan having been largely subscribed by capitalists outside the state, further subscriptions had to be closed long before the date originally notified. However during the period the amount subscribed by the District through the various Government Treasuries totalled about Rs. 1,40,000.

The year we have now passed through may be considered to be one of average prosperity. The rainfall has been slightly better than last year though its distribution was not all that may be wished. The prices continued to be still high though they were slightly easier for certain periods in the year. Plague made its appearance in a number of towns and villages though its ravages were brought under by a free resort to inoculation and evacuation.

Mr. C. Subba Rao, the Secretary to the District Board will read to you a report of progress made during the year in the working of the various special schemes in operation, and Mr. P. Venkanna will read a brief note on the progress of irrigation. Your observations on the progress made, and your advice as regards speeding them up will no doubt be very valuable.. I would only observe in this connection that our record in this respect has been mostly one of consolidation rather than of growth due to the

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the financial stringency which is writ large in every one of the Conference activities. Establishments have been disbanded, promising investigations held up and new projects postponed for lack of funds and it is all that could be done to provide funds for the completion of the work already undertaken or avert deterioration in the work already accomplished.

In spite of the adverse conditions with which we have had to struggle, progress of a sort has been accomplished and it behoves us not to be disheartened. It has been said by keen observer of the organic world that life conditions always provide for a period of growth and for a period of rest and consolidation. Even this comparative inactivity will be only a blessing in disguise if we only profit by it to clear off all old arrears and prepare a jump-off ground when the turn for growth comes.

With these few words, Gentlemen, I declare the Conference open and invite you to take part in the proceedings of the day.

A note on Minor Tank Restoration.

The total number of tanks in the Shimoga District is 7091 of which 583 are major and the remaining 6508 are minor tanks.

Of the 583 major tanks, 220 are restored and the remaining 363 are yet to be restored.

Of the 6508 minor tanks, 1956 are considered unfit for restoration being more or less small insignificant Gokattes. 566 tanks have been restored up to the end of June 1921, leaving 3986 tanks still to be restored.

The restoration of 106 tanks have been in all completed from the commencement of the scheme.

In pursuance of paragraph 8 of G.O. No. 8464 L.R. 193-13-2 dated 28th April 1914, a meeting of officers entrusted with the working of the scheme was held on 19th April 1921 for reviewing the progress secured so for and for selecting new works to be taken up for execution during the year.

It was resolved then, that no new work should be selected in consideration of the fact that there were 35 projects ready on hand out of the previous year's selection, which are delayed sanction for non-recovery of contribution, besides 39 other works, the investigation of which are still under progress.

Exception will however be made in the case of any new project in the pushing of which genuine interest is evinced by the ryots in the shape of paying up contribution and of rendering all the further assistance that may be required of them.

There are 112 incomplete works of previous years borne on the list at the time of the last Conference. 16 works having been since completed and 12 new works sanctioned during the year, the number of incomplete

incomplete works now on the list is 108. A greater No. of old works pending from very long time could have been closed as per present standing accounts and the list considerably reduced, had it not been for the promises of those responsible for attending to the remaining items of work and giving them completed this year.

It is requested that these promises are not soon forgotten as before and works promised shall be given completed in time.

Out of an allotment of Rs. 30,000/- for minor tank restoration during the year 1920-21, a sum of Rs. 14345/ was only worked out with a lapse of Rs. 15,655, i.e. 52% of the allotment was lapsed.

With an outlay of Rs. 1611 under repairs for travellers Bunglows and Civil buildings and Rs. 4782 for repairs under Irrigation Cess, the total expenditure for the year for this Department comes to Rs. 30,738/- against an allotment of Rs. 44,000/-.

An allotment of Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 3,500/- have been granted for the current year for the restoration and repairs of buildings respectively. A grant of Rs. 10,000/- has also been applied for repairs chargeable to Irrigation Cess.

The progress shown hitherto is very poor for the reason that the whole of the period covered the monsoon months of the year and good work could not be turned out.

In none of the Taluks did the Tank Panchayets come forward to take up the execution of any of the works. In many instances they had to be got done by contractors from outside. They are generally men without sufficient capital and have always found it difficult to maintain the required gang of ordinary and skilled labourers sufficient to cope up with the work.

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There are not either business men or men directly ~~inter-~~ interested in work. Therefore they always adopt a penny-wise policy and delay the work without remembering small projects and quick return is the best. Very often, they have become too avaricious and todemand exorbitant rates knowing that there is no other competitor for the work. This is one of the many reasons why works are greatly delayed and it would be therefore convenient, where possible, if the principal ~~a~~tchakatdar below the tank takes upon himself to execute the work. He can then see clearly his way of completing the work early, without unnecessarily dragging it on for years together.

It is generally thought by the ryots that their share of work is over with the payment of contribution. Programmes and promises are soon forgotten instead of being treated as a debt of honour. The co-operation of the ryots with the Department officers is a great desideratum for realising the intentions of Government in the successful working out of this scheme for the fullest extent possible.

Out of estimates amounting to Rs. 97375/- for the restoration of minor tanks in the District which have been sanctioned so far from the beginning, a sum of Rs. 45,738/- has been spent up to the end of 1930-31, the balance still required for their completion is Rs. 51,637/- against the 108 incomplete works, i.e. Rs. 500/- against each work. Considering this an annual grant of Rs. 10,000 will be available every year. Five years are atleast required for completely working out all these sanctioned works. As annual grants are likely to be retrenched to some extent for the next few years, it has been found necessary for utilising almost the grant over the incomplete works in the first instance and that new works should not be taken up to the prejudice of pending works unless they are urgent and unavoidable and that the concerned ryots also take up the responsibility for payment of the con-

contribution and for the early completion of the work. All our endeavours hereafter are therefore to see that much of the allotment is spent over the old works.

Notwithstanding the efforts already made by Government for the proper preservation and restoration of irrigation works it is to be regretted that many tanks that are handed over to the ryots for the upkeep have been allowed to seriously deteriorate, owing chiefly to the fact that the ryots have neglected to do the necessary earth work.

The majority of bunds of restored tanks are in a state of atmost neglect and in many of them the rules for maintenance had to be enforced for getting the requisite work done.

It has been the recognised custom from time immemorial that the responcibility of the maintenance of such works devolved upon those who derived direct benefit from them and therefore it is expected that this liability will be regularly discharged and no room will be given hereafter for the rules to be enforced. By way of appreciating the good work done by the ryots to their land, Government have expressed their wish of making over a grant from a portion of the cess realised ~~their-wish~~ under the tank tothe panchayet or the body of ryots responsible for the good condition of the tank.

Irrigation works occupy the very first place in point of importance as regards the well being and prosperity of the mass of the pepole and the subject of having the tanks in good condition is of very great moment to this interests ofthe people in this District.

The total atchakat in this District under the major and minor tanks is 76322 acres and 119149 acres with an assessment of Rs. 333430 and Rs. 417244 respectively, i.e: an annual revenue of Rs. 750674 is realised from tank irrigation.

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The importance of tank irrigation is readily conceded when it is seen that though the irrigated lands are about (30%) of the area under holding, they contribute over 40% of the land revenue.

The majority of malnad tanks are small but deep. Very few are across rivers. They are fed from springs and practically all depend for more of their supply on rains and the necessity for having them in good condition becomes therefore imminent.

The names of the tanks suggested during the Taluk Conferences for restoration during the next year have been noted down in the list and suitable action will be taken for getting up projects for them. Promises of active interest and hearty co-operation have been made by influential ryots in all the Conferences. It is hoped they will not be soon forgotten and treating them as a debt of honour, everyone will add his bit of work according to his capacity, opportunities and his influence in the village and ensure that the intentions and policy of Government regarding minor tanks Restoration are realised to the fullest possible extent.

Brief report of the working of the Economic Development in the Shimoga District during the year 1931.

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The progress may be classified under the following heads:-

1. Education.
2. Agriculture.
3. Industries and Commerce.
and 4. General.

1. Education.

The Education memorandum was under consideration by Government during the year. Orders were finally passed on the subject in May 1931. The question of providing funds necessary for the purpose is under consideration of Government. Levy of an educational cess has been proposed and the subject has been referred to the several Local bodies and Municipal Councils for opinion. On this account no material progress has been achieved under this head.

Referring to the construction of school buildings 4 works sanctioned in previous years were completed. Two works were recommended for sanction and one was sanctioned during the year. Twenty eight works including the construction of a students' Home for Lingayets at Shimoga and one for Nadoors at Tirthahalli remain to be completed.

2. Agriculture.

The agricultural Department introduced in several parts of the District improved method of cultivation. 149 ploughing and 9 economic transplantation demonstrations were held besides 5 jaggery boiling demonstrations.

Utilisation of special manure for obtaining good crop is popularised and 154 maunds of different kinds of manure were sold in the agricultural Depots.

Sugar-cane mills 17.
Kirlosker ploughs 12.
Kolar mission ploughs 22.

Cultivator 1 and spare parts 95 were sold.

Varieties of seeds sold are as follows.

Ragi. 740 seers.

Paddy. 316 seers.

Ground nut 469 maunds.

Cow pea. 181 seers.

Sanna hatti 6 maunds.

Turmeric 3 maunds.

Sun hemp. 38 seers.

vegetable seeds of the value of Rs. 50/-

Economic transplantation was conducted on 32 acres. This has been spread over 1000 acres in the District.

Seven silo pits were got dug. Koleroga for areca crop in the malnad prevailed during the year and the method of preventing the spread of the disease through spraying operation was adopted by the agricultural Department.

Industries and Commerce.

The District Industrial Work-shop opened at Shimoga has been working satisfactorily. The number of work orders executed during the year ~~and the method of~~ 1920-21 was 580 and the value of work turned out was Rs. 3496/-. From July 1921 up to date 534 orders are executed the value of work done being Rs. 4927/-.

The actual receipt of the work shop during the period amounted to Rs. 5436/- which is remitted to the treasury and that drawn for expenditure of the institution was Rs. 5271/-.

The following are the nature of work done in the institution.

1. Iron trusses for buildings.
2. Repairs to bullock-driven sugar-cane mills.
3. Repairs to oil, steam and gas Engines.
4. Repairs to motor cars and buses.

The preparation of some agricultural tools for

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for the use of malnad ryots and coffee planters was also undertaken.

The Tile Factory worked under the management of Government. During the year under report, 2, 24, 794 tiles were manufactured and Rs. 16,128/- worth of tiles has been sold.

The installation of the tile press at Sagar by Messrs. Gurulingayya and Siddalingayya was completed and was working during the year.

The rice mill installed at Shimoga by Mr. H. Narayana Rao worked more profitably in addition to the one at Tirthahalli.

The industrial school at Shimoga and Sagar gave training in smithy, carpentry etc,.

A printing press has been opened by Mr. Subbaraya Nayak at Shimoga.

A flour mill was installed recently by Mr. Appaji Rao at Shimoga and a rice mill will be added shortly.

Co- operation.

There were 169 co-operative credit and agricultural societies in the Shimoga District at the beginning of 20-21 8 were started during the year making a total of 177 societies.

The number of grain Banks was 18 and 3 were newly opened making a totalof 21.

There is a Federal Banking Union at Shannagiri.

The number of members on several societies was 7286, share amount collected Rs. 1,88, 474/-, deposits Rs. 59,791. Loans issued Rs. 93,991. Total transaction of the societies amounted to Rs. 7,10,323/- during the year. Net profit derived being Rs. 23,244/- Reserve fund Rs. 33,263/-.

It is gratifying to ~~note~~ express that the Town of Shimoga has diverted the storage of arecanut and many godowns and mundies are built in the Town. This has attracted many sowcars and whole sale dealers.

General.

Working of the special schemes.

For carrying out the various improvements under the Malnad improvement scheme a sum of Rs. 27,562/- has been sanctioned for the current year for this District under the following heads:-

1. Medical relief. Rs. 21,652/-.
2. For improvement work. Rs. 6000/-.

The work of the Malnad Improvement Committee was transferred to the District Board so far as related to improvement work and out of the allotment of Rs. 6000/- a sum of Rs. 2491/- has been spent till now towards the execution of the incomplete work that remained at the beginning of the year.

Semi Itinerant Dispensaries have been opened at Ananthapur, Hunnachadakatte, Megaravalli, Mandagadde and Sorab. Provision has been made in the budget for the employment of a separate full time Sub Assistant Surgeon to each of the said Dispensaries. At present these Dispensaries are placed in charge of the Assistant Surgeons of the respective Local Fund Dispensaries. The usefulness of the arrangement will be enhanced if separate staff is employed. Besides these, a vaid/asala is opened at Avinahalli in the Sagar Taluk. Ten vaccinators and two midwives have been entertained out of the fund. Three pupils are undergoing training in midwifery in the Civil Hospital at Shimoga. A scholarship of Rs. 10/- each per month is granted to them. 50,000 quinine pills were distributed through the District Health officer.

It is under contemplation to take up the malarial survey in Tirthahalli Taluk and to investigate into the cause of hook-worm disease which is prevailing in malnad tracts.

Village Improvement.

The village improvement scheme was sanctioned in February 1914. Under the scheme 949 village committees have been formed to serve 1725 populated villages.

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The question of transferring the work of this scheme to the Local Boards is under consideration of Government. The clerical work of the branch has been transferred to the Local Board offices. No further grants are sanctioned for works under this scheme for the current year.

Out of 61 works that remained incomplete at the commencement of the year 10 works have been completed. Many of the committees devoted half a day in a week for village improvement works, held weekly meetings for recreation and subscribed for one or two news papers. Works to the value of Rs. 7000/- have been carried out by the villagers themselves. Planting of trees is also being done by the committees. 3394 plants were newly planted in several parts of the District on the Birth Day of His Highness the Maharaja.

Village Forests.

At the commencement of the year 1920-21, there were 8 village forests constituted covering an area of 4043 acres and 14 guntas. One village forest was constituted in the Nagar Taluk at Kanabandur covering an area of 241 acres and 25 guntas and one block named Kathige in the Honnali Taluk with an extent of 603 acres and 30 guntas was cancelled up to now levying 8 blocks with an area of 3681 acres. Proposals for the constitution of 21 fresh blocks in the several Taluks of the District are under correspondence. The Government have in their order dated 29th November 1921 reduced the minimum extent of a block from 300 to 50 acres it is hoped that the advantages offered by the scheme would be largely utilised. In the said Government order, the panchayets are empowered to dispose of reserved timber in their Forest Block subject to the condition that the seignorage rates shall not be less than those prescribed to the adjoining State Forest.

Village Courts.

Sanction has been accorded for the establishment of 15

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15 village Courts in the District. Proposals to establish 12 more Courts in the District are under correspondence.

Large Landed Estates.

Since the introduction of the scheme 410 blocks were notified up to the end of 1921. Eighteen applications were received up to the end of December 1921 for the grant of lands under the scheme. Of these 9 were rejected and 4 were sanctioned granting lands measuring 253 acres. Out of the remaining 5 are under correspondence.

Rural Water supply.

The scheme for providing wells to villages was sanctioned in Government order dated 6th January 1915 and an expenditure of Rs. 17, 283/- was incurred up to end of 1916-17. A sum of Rs. 10,358/- was spent in 17-18, Rs. 12,279/- in 18-19 and Rs. 12,849/- in 19-20.

At the beginning of 1920-21, 105 well works at an estimated cost of Rs. 36068/- remained incomplete and 17 estimates for Rs. 7023/- were sanctioned during the year making a total of 122 works at an estimated cost of Rs. 43,091/- for the year. Of these 46 works were in progress and 38 were completed during the year, the total outlay being Rs. 7735/-. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 1649/- was spent towards establishment charges. A sum of Rs. 70/- was allotted for fitting up the Musto's Well Boaring plant for trial. The work was not taken up since it was not very hopeful. 91 well works at an estimated cost of Rs. 33,239/- remained incomplete at the close of the year. The percentage of allotment spent during the year was 17.95.

During the current year, 3 fresh works have been sanctioned and 7 have been completed.

Minor Tank Restoration.

The number of tanks in the Shimoga District is 7091 of which 583 are major and 6508 are minor tanks.

Of these 583 major tanks 220 are restored.

Among 6508 minor tanks in the District 1986 are considered unfit for restoration being more or less small insignificant Gokattes. 566 tanks have been restored up to end of June 1921 leaving 3986 still to be restored.

The minor tank restoration scheme was introduced under Government order dated 28th April 1914 and the restoration of 106 tanks have been in all completed since the commencement of the said scheme.

112 works remained incomplete at the time of last Conference. Since then, 16 works were completed and 12 new works were sanctioned leaving a balance of 108.

A sum of Rs. 30,000/- had been allotted for the restoration of minor tanks for the year 1920-21. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 14,345/- was spent and Rs. 15,635/- was lapsed.

The Panchayets have been constituted for 6 major tanks. Out of these, the Hallur Doddakere Panchayet in the Channagiri has held 6 meetings and of Mandagatte Tank panchayet one meeting. Recommendation has been sent for the constitution of 13 more Panchayets.

Local Self Government scheme.

The introduction of the Local Self Government scheme was sanctioned in Government order dated 16th November 1916 with a view to increase the powers and functions of Local Bodies and Municipal Councils. It is intended to make the Local Bodies to manage their affairs independently without the interference of official agency. The Constitution of Local Bodies was accordingly changed to have an elected majority and a revised Local Board and village Panchayet Regulation was issued in 1918. Similar changes were also effected in the Municipal Regulation.

Now in order to facilitate each Local Body to understand its financial position and improve

and also to operate easily on its funds, arrangement was made to maintain separate accounts for the District Board and for each Taluk Board and village Panchayet. This has been adopted from 1st February 1921.

During the year 1920-21, there was no change in the constitution of Local Bodies. Among village Panchayets which were 105 at the commencement of the year 7 in the Kumsi Sub Taluk were abolished owing to the village being insignificant and income small. In this connection, it is necessary to point out that when the villages are found small to constitute any independent village Panchayet still the villagers should arrange for their village being included in the neighbouring village Panchayet so that no populated village be left out being brought under the constitution of a village panchayet. This is suggested in order to ensure the income of each village being utilised for their individual benefit since the revenue of the village form an independent fund which could be operated upon by the Panchayet.

Two fresh village Panchayets were constituted in the Tirthamalli Taluk bringing the number to 100 at the close of the year.

Finance of the Local ~~Boards~~ Bodies.

The opening balance at the beginning of the year including that of Taluk Boards and village Panchayets was Rs. ----- 3,04,215/-

Receipt including Book transfer.	Rs.	2, 17,008/-.
Expenditure.	Rs.	2, 37,333/-
Closing balance.	Rs.	2, 83, 890/-

The expenditure during the year has exceeded the receipt by Rs. 20,325/- and the result is annually an equal sum is spent out of the closing balance. Out of the closing balance only a sum of Rs. 90,640/- relate to District Board and the rest to Taluk Boards and village

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village Panchayets.

Another peculiar feature that deserves notice is that out of 100 village Panchayets only 7 held the prescribed number of meeting during the year. Since village is the unit where the Local Self Government scheme is to be enforced in order to bring to perfection the scheme every one who have assembled here should try to accelerate the co-operation of villagers in this respect and help to regulate the functions of village Panchayets explaining to the members of the higher responsibility vested in them relating to administration of funds etc., Many of the Panchayets should try to collect the arrears of revenue in their area to augment their funds as under the present system they can operate on the funds since separate Banking accounts are opened. Further many of the works sanctioned for the improvement of villages in previous years were not worked out and about 78.78 per cent of the allotment under this head was allowed to lapse. The village Panchayets should try to utilise the allotment granted to them for improving the locality.

Working of the Municipality.

The 12 Municipalities, 3 Town and 9 minor Municipalities continued to work during the year. All the minor Municipal Councils and the Town Municipal Council of Shimoga were reconstituted.

Under the Local Self Government scheme, the Municipal Councils are given enhanced powers in augmenting their resources and responsibilities are also increased entrusting besides other functions the economic improvement within their jurisdiction.

The minor Municipalities in addition to their power of levying octroi duty on goods and animals, tax on buildings, lands etc, are authorised by Government to levy fees and to exercise powers noted hereunder.

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1. Market fees under section 70.
2. Tolls under section 59.
3. License fees section 70.
4. Licensing markets section. 139.

Finance. The income of all the Municipalities during the year 1920-21 amounted to Rs. 1,38,162/- and expenditure Rs. 1,67,737/-. The closing balance at the credit of the several municipalities amounted to Rs. 31,472/-.

A total sum of Rs. 33,000/- was invested by the Municipalities of Shimoga, Tirthahalli and Kallurkatte in Government Savings Bank. A loan of Rs. 20,000/- was sanctioned by Government to the Municipal Council at Shimoga at 6½ per cent interest towards the cost of the water supply scheme.

An expenditure of Rs. 31,262/- was incurred by the Municipalities on Sanitary improvement works and the sinking of drinking water wells.

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Programme of the District Conference

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

25th March 1922.

1 to 1-30 P. M.	Opening of the Conference, by the Deputy Commissioner and President.
1-30 to 2-30 P. M.	Reading of reports relating to several Departments (Economic Conference, Malnad Improvement, Taluk Panchayet, Village Forest, Village Courts, Local Self Government, Sanitation and Public Health)
2-30 to 3-30 P. M.	(1) Discussion on major and minor wants.
	(2) Closing speech by the President.
3-30 to 4 P. M.	Interval.
4 to 6 P. M.	Educational Subjects.

26th March 1922.

8 to 11 A. M.	Agricultural and Veterinary Subjects with demonstrations.
1-30 to 2-30 P. M.	Co-operation.
2-30 to 3-30 P. M.	Industries and Commerce.
3-30 to 4 P. M.	Interval.
4 to 6 P. M.	Social and Civic activities.

U. P. PRESS, SHIMOGA.

SIXTH SHIMOGA DISTRICT CONFERENCE 1922.

-25th March 1922.

---------- List of subjects to be discussed at the District Conference 1922. --------.

S.No.	Subject.	Mover.	Resolution of the District Conference.	Remarks.
1.	Extension of the period of currency of the District Board Railway iterest warrant from 3 months to 6 months.	Taluk Conference of Kallurkatte, Sagar and Tirthahalli.	It is suggested that the accounts be made in the District and the interest sent to the Taluk, leaving it to the President, Taluk Board to issue the interest warrants. The subject was referred to the District Board for such action as may be necessary.	
2.	Levy of tolls on all Local Fund and other existing roads with a view to maintain them in a better condition.	Sub Division officer, S a g a r.	The general sense of the meeting is that it may be levied wherever such a concern is found necessary Mr. Garuda Rao thought it would be a retrograde step.	
3.	Measures to be adopted for minimising the loss from accidental fires (1) by the grant of loans at low rate of interest (2) by the extension of malnad ryots' privilege rules without limitation as to their being khatedars.	Mr. Srinivasa Dikshit, " Malappa and Sub Division officer, S a g a r.	It is suggested that where 20 cart loads are given it should be made a condition that the license should put up tiled houses.	

4.	Water supply to Chennagiri Town.	Mr. Khanidi Ananthappa. " D. Bhima Rao.	May be referred to the District Board for opinion if they can give any special help.
5.	To take disease survey in a systematic and methodical way of Sagar, Nagar, Shimoga and Tirthahalli Taluks.	The District Medical officer, The District Health officer.	May be referred to the District Board.
6.	Difficulties in working the Village Panchayets as regards collection, accounts, management and execution of works.	-----	The Sub Division officer, Sagar has promised to investigate the matter in detail and submit detailed proposals.

E D U C A T I O N.

1.	The Head Mistress of all Girls' A.V. Schools in the State may be provided with free quarters close to the school.	Sri Pandit Nagamma.	These may be recorded and brought to the notice of the Department.
2.	In order to teach cookery practically in all Girls' middle schools a monthly grant may be sanctioned according to the strength of the school.	Do.	
3.	Quarters may be built for the teachers of High schools and Normal schools and rents levied from them.	Head Master, Collegiate High School.	Mr. Ananthayya suggested free quarters in the Malnad.
4.	Schools may be held in the mornings from 7 to 11 A.M.	Do.	This is not generally desirable.

5.	A natural science section be opened in the collegiate High school, Shimoga in connection with the S.S.L.C. Course.	Do.	These may be brought to the notice of the Department.
6.	A physical science section be opened in the collegiate High School in connection with the University Entrance Class.	Do.	
7.	The existing Text books prescribed for the Lower primary classes may be revised and got printed in larger types according to the needs of the classes.	Head Master, Normal School.	This may be brought to the notice of the Department for consideration by the Text Book Committee.
8.	A well equipped Kindergorton for the Lower primary classes may be established at Shimoga.	Do.	This may be considered if sufficient private support is forthcoming.
9.	More inspecting officers may be appointed so that no inspecting officer may have more than 150 schools to inspect for the year.	District Inspector of Education.	This is desirable and may be recommended to the Department.
10.	The teachers serving in Malnad may be given a malnad allowance of Rs. 2/- per every Rs. 10/- per month subject to a maximum allowance of Rs. 25/-.	Do.	Do.

11.	With the object of spreading Education in mofussil, boarding facilities may be provided for Central schools on grant-in-aid system by local gentlemen.	Do.	This is desirable and local action may be organised.
12.	Village school masters may be provided with houses free of rent by the village committees.	Do.	This is desirable and may be commended to local agencies.
13.	Teachers who enjoy periodical vacations may be granted privilege leave on full pay for 15 days for everyeleven months instead of one month's privilege leave on half pay now in vogue.	Head Master, Collegiate High School.	D r o p p e d.
14.	A medical officer may be given an allowance to lookafter the health of the boarders of students' Homes.	Do.	Desirable if the students also pay a fee.
15.	A Government Girls school for H o n n a l i.	Mr. Rustam Ali Khan.	This may be noted and referred to the Department.
16.	Revision of curricula of studies in Girls schools.	Do.	Do.

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A G R I C U L T U R E.

1.	Issue of implements and mills etc, on hire purchase system.	Mr. Ulavi Bhaskara Rao " Madiga Lakshmana Rao.	The Director explained that with the limited resources at his command it was not possible to issue implements etc, on hire purchase system which would tend to lock up large sums of money. He advised that co-operative societies and agricultural associations might take up this work of lending money for the purchase of implements etc,. There was no body to press the resolution for adoption.
2.	Issue of manure and seed etc, on short credit.	Do.	
3.	Keeping ready a large and sufficient quantity of chemicals, sprayer etc, for combating Koleroga in areca and deputing more staff for the purpose.	" Katte Channakeshavaiya. " Bindhuvadi Channappa Gowda.	The Director assured that every endeavour was being made to meet the needs of the people. The difficulty in the pastlay in the fact that no good sprayers could be made in India or imported from elsewhere. Now that Germany has undertaken to supply sprayers again matters may improve. If application for sprayers come well a head of time it will be possible to make prpper arrangements.
4.	Ear-marking more money for the distribution of improved cane and other seeds and keep these ready at the planting or sowing time.	" Srinivasa Dikshit. " Bhavani Rao.	Resolved that the Conference are of opinion that a largely sum of money than at present should be provided for in the State Budget and placed at the disposal of the Agricultural Department for the purchase and distribution of seed and manure to the agriculturists on application.
5.	Ear-marking more money for the distribution of manure.	" Srinivasa Dikshit, " Bhavani Rao.	Resolved that these be referred to the several Taluk Boards.

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6.	That propaganda work be done by Taluk Boards and agricultural associations to extend. (a) Ragi in Shikarpur, Channagiri and Kumsi Taluks. (b) Ground nut and improved varieties of cane in the District.	Do.	Do.
7.	That seed farms be opened for growing improved strains of the above under the auspicies of Taluk Boards and agricultural associations.	Mr. Batni Bhima Rao. " H.G. Basavappa.	Do.
8.	That some points be arranged by the Taluk Board for the improved methods of making lantana manure.	" Batni Bhima Rao. " H. G. Basavappa. " Thotappayya.	Do.
9.	That the construction of silo pits be arranged for in all the Taluks of the District by the Taluk Boards and agricultural Associations. Special efforts be made to ensile " Touch-me-not" along with grass.	" Channappa Gowda. " Thotappayya.	Do.
10.	That the Taluk Boards and agricultural associations may co-operate with the agricultural Department in propagand work for the introduction of the following improvements. (1) Improved implements and sugar-cane Mills.	" Thotappayya. " Yusuff Khan. " Channakeshavaiya.	Do.

	(2) Oil cake and ammonium sulphate for cane.		
	(3) Paddy nitrate and other artificial manures.		
	(4) Potatoes.		
	(5) Economic transplantation of paddy.		
	(6) Areca driers.		
11.	Reviving the sugar-cane growers Association at Sowlanga.		
12.	Tractor plough at Honnali Taluk.		The Director explained at length that these tractors were not adopted to our country.
		VETERINARY SUBJECTS.	
1.	The inadequecy and dislepair of the Veterinary Hospital buildings in the District.	Mr. A. Anantayya, Pleader.	Attention is being paid by the District Board.
2.	The smallness of the number of cattle shows held in the District.	Do.	To introduce more shows may be tried especially at Gulekere and in Tirthahalli and Shikarpur Taluks.
3.	Want of fodder for cattle to be made up by throwing open District and State Forests.	Do.	~~This is no~~

			There is no objection under the existing rules for cutting and removing grass, grazing only is charged for.
4.	Extension of " Prevention of cruelty to Animals " Act to the whole of the District.	Mr. A. Ananthayya.	In their order No. G. 4546-53 Leg. 17-21-9 dated 28-3-1922, Government have directed that it is not desirable to extend the Regulation to all areas as infirmaries do not exist in all places for treatment of animals in respect of which an offence may be committed under the Regulation.
5.	Castration of scrub bulls which are impounded to be made compulsory.	Do.	May be referred to the Taluk Board for consideration and submission of proposals.

CO-OPERATIVE SUBJECTS.

1. Loans to co-operative societies.

Loans to co-operative societies may be granted by the ~~General~~ Central Banks on application of such of the societies as may want loan within the money limit to be fixed by the Registrar or the Assistant Registrar with due regard to the condition, liability, value of property, members etc, of each of the

Mr. C. Subba Rao.

societies desirous of taking loan, the limit of loan to be granted be revised once in three years. If the meantime, the affairs of any society are reported to be unsatisfactory by the Registrar or Assistant Registrar the loan application may be rejected by the Central Banks.		The subject may be referred to the Registrar of co-operatives societies for taking necessary action.
2. Speedy disposal of suits filed by the co-operative societies and the execution of decrees passed in respect of them.	Mr. N. Sesha Sastri, Advocate.	Do.
3. Co-operative Inspectors or other Local Gentlemen may be empowered to dispose of suits up to the limit of Rs. 100/- and appeals may be allowed against the decisions of these persons to the Assistant Registrar.		The recommendation of the committee is awaited.
4. Appointment of salaried secretaries. In cases where Honorary Secretaries are found to be not satisfactory working, paid secretaries may be appointed either induvidually for each society or for two or more societies in close vicinity, the cost being met out of the annual net profits.	Mr. Ananthayya, Pleader.	The subject may be recommended to the co-operative Department for necessary action.

9.	Establishment of more societies.	Mr. A. Anantayya, pleader.	
	Selection of places for the establishment of the following classes of societies in the District. 1. Banking societies. 2. Weaving societies. 3. Grain Banks. 4. Agricultural societies. 5. Industrial societies.		

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

1.	Machinery for the District Industrial Work shop at Shimoga and linking the Industrial school with the work shop.	The Superintendent of Industries.	The Department may be requested to return early the lathe which was been removed from the District Industrial Work shop to the Central Industrial work shop.
2.	Improvement of rattan industry.	Do.	The District Board be requested to arrange to send 2 students for undergoing training in rattan work on a scholarship of Rs. 15/- per mensem. Further the appointment of rattan teacher at Shimoga and Sagar may be recommended.
3.	Large Pumping installations.	Do.	The Department can render all possible help if the people undertake to work experimentally.

4.	Plantain fibre industry.	The Superintendent of Industries.	Experiments made have taught that the concern is not profitable.
5.	A weaving demonstrator for the District.	Do.	A recommendation may be made to the Government for appointing a demonstrator to this District and to supply a fly shuttle loom, the work being supervised by the District Board.
6.	Opening of Telegraphic offices at Kallurkatte, Shikarpur and Siralkoppa, Honnali and Nyamati.	Do.	The opening of the telegraphic office at Channagiri may be expedited. The other places where the offices are to be opened in the order of urgency are Kallurkatte, Shikarpur on to Siralkoppa and Sorab and Nyamati.
7.	Opening branches of Mysore Bank at Shikarpur and Siralkoppa.	Do.	It is learnt from the Mysore Bank agency that the result of the work of the branch at Nyamati will be awaited and the branch office at Sagar is not working as satisfactorily as expected.
8.	Flower essences.		
	Malnad is abounding in flower bearing trees and creepers and they are going to waste. Malnad is also suited for rose cultivation. With a view to improve the economic condition of malnad ryots, the Government should give suitable stills and arrange for practical demonstration.	Mr. A. Anantha,ya, Pleader.	The still which is at the disposal of the District Board may be sent to the District Forest officer, Shimoga who has undertaken to make use of it for extracting essence out of some of the Forest produce.

CIVIC AND SOCIAL SUBJECTS.

1.	Government help for the formation of branches of Civic and social leagues in rural areas.	Mr. Srinivasa Dikshit.	The Conference are of opinion that the work of propaganda and organisation should be taken up by private agency and they will be grateful if the Civic and Social Progress Association will undertake to do the work at least in their initial stages.

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for Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

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SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to 332

General and Revenue Secretariat
(R. Mes)
, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 21/7/22

Signed by for S Krishnamurthy

Section Misc
File No. 21-21
Serial No. 6

No. K 826-30/

To

The Deputy Comrs. of Dists
except Shimoga, Kadur
& Chitaldroog.

Sir,

I am directed to enquire whether District & Taluk Conferences were held in your district during the year 1921-22 and if so, to request you to submit a report on the same at

a

over.

(in accordance with Standing orders.)

26/7

a very early date.

Ithaca

25/7/22

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

8756

D 1433

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECTION
11 AUG 1922 57

C No. 156/21-22
E.D.B.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner and
President, District Board, Hassan.
Dated 4/8th August 1922.

From

K.Mylar Rao, Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner and President,
District Board, Hassan.

To

T.E.Jeyaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

10 AUG 1922

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. R. 826-30/R.M. 21-21-6 dated 31st July 1922, I have the honour to invite reference to this office No. C. 156/21-22 /E.D.B. dated 26th May 1922 with which the report was submitted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Yourmost obedient servant

K Mylar Rao

Deputy Commissioner and
President, Dt, Bd. Hassan.

B.K.R.

Subd.

The above refce. has not been recd in this Branch, a draft of yesterday asking for a copy of this letter & the report.

Since writing the above, the refce. recd on the 12th inst. letter has been sent from the Secretariat.

12/8/22

191 1255 52.

From

The Deputy Commissioner and President, D.B. Board Bangalore District

To

The Secretary to Govt. Revenue Department Bangalore

Dated 2nd August 22

Despatched

Received

General No. D 28 AUG 1922 22-23

No. 2

Enclosure No. One

D 1187

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
3 AUG 1922
REVENUE BRANCH.

Submitting a report on the subject of Taluk & District Conferences held in this District during the year 1921-22

Office of the Deputy Commissioner and
President, District Board,
Bangalore District,

No. Dis 2 Bangalore 22-23 Dated, Bangalore the 1st August 1922.

From,

B.Ramaswamaiya, Esquire., B.A., B.L.,

Deputy Commissioner and President,

District Board, Bangalore District.

To

A.V.Ramanathan, Esquire., B.A.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department (in charge)

B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.R.836-30/R.M.31-21-6 dated 31st July 1922, I have the honor to enclose herein copy of a report submitted to the Revenue Commissioner on the subject of Taluk and District Conferences held in this District, during the year 1921-22.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B Ramaswamaiya

Deputy Commissioner and
President, District Board,
Bangalore District.

Report on the Taluk and District Conferences in the Bangalore District, during the year 1921-22.

In accordance with the Government Order No.R.514-66/EC.15-19-1 dated the 12th July 1919, the several Taluk Conferences of this District were held as noted in the margin which shows the dates on which respective conferences were held and the officers who presided over each of them.

1. Magadi.	20-12-1921	S.D.O. Closepet.
2. Closepet.	23-12-1921.	-do-
3. Kankanhalli.	24-12-1921.	-do-
4. Anekal.	29-12-1921.	S.D.O. Dodballapur.
5. Nelamangala.	31-12-1921.	Deputy Commissioner.
6. Channapatna.	26-12-1921.	S.D.O. Closepet.
7. Dodballapur.	8- 1-1922.	Deputy Commissioner.
8. Devanhalli.	12- 1-1922.	-do-
9. Hoskote.	21- 1-1922.	-do-
10. Bangalore.	4-2- 1922.	-do-

All the Taluk Conferences had their Sessions only for a day instead of two days as in the previous year 1920-21, but no item on the programme was omitted either for want of time or for lack of interest on the part of the audience. The details of the programme for all the Taluk Conferences were as follows:-

1. Reading the report of the Taluk Board on Economic Development work done since the previous Taluk Conference.

2. Lectures by the Departmental Officers and experienced non-official gentlemen on:-

(i) Agriculture including Sericulture, Veterinary science and Fruit cultivation.
(ii) Education.
(iii) Co-operation.
(iv) Industries and Commerce.
(v) Civc and Social Progress etc.

3. Discussion of Major and Minor wants and means of providing the same.

The Agricultural Department held demonstrations with

improved implements and also exhibited some scientific manures and select seed grains in all Taluk Conferences. Sugarcane crushing by Punjab Nahan Mill demonstrated at Nelamangala was of special interest.

The Veterinary Inspectors demonstrated castration at Nelamangala and also at Sri Subrahmanya Ghati where the Dodballapur Taluk Conference was held. As usual a temporary Veterinary Dispensary was opened at Sri Subramanya Ghati to provide veterinary aid to the cattle gathered there.

Collection of select bulls at the Cattle Show held at Ghati Jatra was worth mention. The Live Stock Expert, Mr. D.A.Davison and the Veterinary Superintendent, Major R.W. Simpson were present on the occasion and selected bulls for awarding medals.

The proceedings in all these Taluk Conferences was in Kannada and the delegates evinced lively interest in the discussions.

District Conference:-

After all the Taluk Conferences were over as noted above, the District Conference was held on the 17th, 18th and for half a day on the 19th March 1922 in the "Theatre Majestic" Hall, Balepet, Bangalore City. The Conference had its sittings from 12-30 P.M. to 5 P.M. on the first two days and from 8.30 to 11.30 A.M. on the last day.

The Conference was opened by B. Ramaswamaiya, Esq.,B.A., B.L., Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, and the several sections of the Conference were presided over by the Departmental Officers as noted herein below:-

17-3-1922. Agriculture. Dr.L.C.Coleman, M.A., Ph.D.,
" Education. D.Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A.,L.T.,
Circle Inspector of Education.

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18-3-1922.	Co-operation.	R.Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A.,B.L., Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
"	Industries & Commerce.	P.G.D'Souza, Esq., B.A.,B.L., Director of Industries and Commerce.
"	Civic & Social Progress.	D.B.Ramachendra Mudaliar, Esq., Superintendent, Government Press.
19-3-1922.	General Conference including Major and minor wants.	B.Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A.,B.L. Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Bangalore.

All the members of the Taluk and District Board, Representative Assembly, Municipal Councils and several Village Panchayets were invited as delegates of the respective bodies.

During the Agricultural Conference medals were awarded to the winners in the H.22 Ragi crop competition and a grant of Rs.100/- had also been made by the District Board towards the cost of these medals. The question of providing furthe facilities to the ryots of Kankanhalli Taluk by installing - Electric Pumps for Agricultural purposes on the banks of the river Arkavathi was one of the most important subjects placed before the Conference.

The discussions in the Conference were both in English and Kannada and the members took much interest in the deliberations.

After two days and a half of instructive discussions, the sittings came to a close at 11.30 A.M. on the 19th March 1922.

(Sd) B. Ramaswamaiya

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

" Copy "

B. Ramaswamaiah

Deputy Commissioner
& President District Board.

1919

D 1593

REVENUE JUDICIAL SECRT. 57

18 AUG 1922

REVENUE

C. NO. 1561/22-23

Office of the Deputy Commissioner &
President, District Board, Hassan.
Dated May. 1922.

From

B. VENKOBA RAO, ESQ., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner & President,
District Board, Hassan.

To

CSR

S.Hiriannaiya, Esquire, M.A.,B.L.,
Secretary, Economic Development Board,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith the following report on the Taluk and District Conferences held in this District during the current year as required by para 7 of Government Order No. 5650-6[illegible]8, dated 5th December 1916.

2. The instructions conveyed in Government Order No. 7689-740/L.R. 68-17-40, dated 19th Decr. 1918, were generally followed.

Taluk Conferences.

As usual instructions were issued to the Sub Division Officers, Taluk Board Presidents and Taluk Amildars, asking them to arrange to hold these Conferences under the auspices of the respective Taluk Boards, to fix convenient dates in consultation with the Secretary, District Board, who was asked to co-operate with them and to render all possible help.

I myself presided at the Taluk Conferences of Alur, Hassan, Belur and Arsikere. As I did not find it possible to attend the remaining Taluk Conferences the respective Sub-Division Officers were asked to preside thereat.

3. With a view to make the Taluk Conferences fully representative of the several interests of the Taluks and to secure uniformity of procedure, a set of subsidiary instructions regarding the constitution and conduct of Taluk Conferences was issued as usual. Every Village Panchayet, Tank Panchayet, Minor Municipalities and Co-operative Society, was considered as an electorate and was authorised to depute delegates to the Taluk Conference. In addition to these all members of the Taluk Board and the Taluk Head Quarters Municipality, members of the Representative Assembly, District Board, residing in the Taluk were considered as members of the Taluk Conference. All influential and leading gentlemen and people who have been taking interest in the several Economic activities and works connected with the Village Improvement Scheme etc., were also invited to the Conference.

4. The several Taluk Conferences were held on the dates noted below:-

Alur.	23rd November 1921.
Chennarayapatna.	12th December 1921.
Hole-Narsipur.	23rd December 1921.
Belur.	7th January 1922.
Manjarabad.	9th January 1922.
Arsikere.	11th January 1922.
Arkalgud.	13th January 1922.
Hassan.	21st January 1922.

At all Taluk Conferences the following work was trans-

transacted as usual:-

(a) Review of work done under the Economic Activities.

(b) Examination of progress made in the working of special schemes, such as Village Courts, Village Savings Banks, Tank Panchayets, Village Forests and Minor Tank Restoration Scheme etc.,

(c) Progress made in regard to the list of Major and Minor wants of 1920-21.

(d) Discussion of subjects sent up by members and preparation of list of major and minor wants of the current year.

The representatives of Education, Agriculture, Sericulture, Co-operative and Veterinary Departments were present at these Conferences and read papers on useful subjects and rendered all possible help in making these Conferences a success.

Village Improvement works.

(A)

The table below shows the work done by villagers with and without Government grant for the community under this scheme. No Government grant was given in the current year for Village Improvement works. Working of the Village Panchayets is being enquired into with a view to make proposals for their more efficient working and it is proposed gradually to convert as many of these Village Committees as may be feasible into Panchayets.

The Village Improvement work done at Mudlahippe a village selected in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk as a model village deserves special mention. The villagers have collected funds and done work to the value of Rs.3,930 in the course of the year as under.(B)

Taluk.	New and old roads.	well works.	Filling ditches and lantana clearing.	Temple works. etc.,	Rest house etc,	Tunnels.	Schools.
Hassan.	1017	3310	945	4981	12,449	215	3,639
Manjarabad.	1020	200	990	400	30	-	1,268
Belur.	2000	368	2500	500	3000	-	2,000
Arsikere.	642	-	1000	2500	1500	-	-
Channarayapatna-		2771	-	-	-	-	57 11
Holenarsipur.	621	5472	70	300	421	901	7 80
Arkalgud.	320	1500	400	1624	-	-	-
Alur.	500	4827	3000	2000	996	-	15 45

Taluk.	Repairs to Vaidyasalas.	Cattle pound.	Total	Grand Total.
Hassan	130/-	1,150/-	27,836.	
Manjarabad	-	-	3,917.	
Belur.	1,000/-	-	14,368.	
Arsikere.	-	-	13,642.	95,847/-.
Channarayapatna.	-	-	8,482.	
Holenarsipur.	-	325/-	9,890.	
Arkalgud.	-	-	3,844.	
Alur.	-	-	13,868.	

Table B.

Roads.	Rs.	50/-
Musafirkhana.	"	780/-
School.	"	800/-
Drinking Water Wells	"	800/-
Temples.	"	1,500/-
Total.	Rs.	3,930/-

Village Common Fund.

6. Amount collected under this scheme and now remaining at the credit of the Fund is shown below:-

1.	Hassan.	Rs.	705	2	2
2.	Manjarabad.	"	64	5	0
3.	Belur.			-	
4.	Arsikere.	"	423	1	0
5.	Chennarayapatna.	"	1582	2	0
6.	Hole-Narsipur.	"	781	5	10
7.	Arkalgud.	"	3425	8	0
8.	Alur.		40	0	0
	Total.	Rs.	7,021	8	0

Arbour Day.

As usual on the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja, 11,556 trees were planted throughout the District. Distribution by Taluks is as follows:-

1.	Hassan.	2,380
2.	Manjarabad.	1,610
3.	Belur.	2,762
4.	Arsikere.	1,346
5.	Chennarayapatna	1,286
6.	Hole-Narsipur.	336
7.	Arkalgud.	896
8.	Alur.	940
	Total.	11,556

In this connection the District Board has sanctioned a sum of Rs.100/- for rewards to Village Headmen who show good work in planting and preserving avenue trees.

Village Courts.

Three additional Village Munsiff Courts were established during the year in the District. 237 casds of the value of Rs.2,399/8/- were filed during the year of which 118 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 119 suits pending disposal.

Out of 36 execution cases filed during the year, 11 were disposed of leaving a balance of 25 cases.

Bench Magistrate's Courts.

This number remained the same as in the last year. Work transacted is shown below.

		Filed.	Disposal.	Balance.
1.	Hassan.	73 cases.	70	3
2.	Hole-Narsipur.	21 "	15	6
3.	Arsikere.	32 "	20	12

Village Savings Banks.

There are as in the previous year 11 Banks. These have not fulfilled the hopes formed of these when they were instituted. It is being considered whether their condition could not be improved by transferring them to other places. The question of transferring the Banks at Kantarajapura and Sante-Sivara to Hirisave and Nuggihalli respectively was discussed in the Chennarayapatna Taluk Conference held on 12th December 21, and the conference approved

of the proposal. A recommendation was also made to the Comptroller to transfer the Village Savings Bank at Aggunda in the Arsikere Taluk to Banawar and the matter is now under correspondence.

Village Forests.

One Kaval in the Hassan Taluk and three blocks in the Belur Taluk have been constituted as Village Forests and Panchayets have been constituted. Besides these, proposals have been made for constituting two blocks in the Arsikere Taluk, one blocks in the Chamarajapatna Taluk and three blocks in the Arkalgud Taluk as "Village Forests."

Tank Panchayets.

There are altogether four Tank Panchayets in the District as noted below.* The Sahka Tank Panchayet has got Rs.64/- at its credit. Great difficulty is experienced in getting the required number of land holders under the tank to consent to the tank being brought under the operation of the Scheme. However proposals have been made to bring the marginally noted* tanks under the operation of the scheme, during the year.

Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Halekote.
Nyamanahalli.
Hanumanahalli.

Arsikere Taluk.

Arsikere Tank.
Nerlige.

Manjarabad Taluk.

Doddanagara.
Malali.
Henli.

Belur Taluk.

Ballur.
Ibbide.
Danayakanahalli.
Rajansiriyur.

Taluk	village.
Hassan.	Shanka.
Hole-Narsipur.	Ichanahalli.
Alur.	Bellur.
Chennarayapatna	Hirisave.

MINOR TANK RESTORATION SCHEME.

The progress achieved under this scheme during

the year is noted below:-

Taluk.	No. of unrestored tanks at the beginning of the year.	No. restored during the year.	Amount spent during the year.	Allotment.
Hassan.	649	4	1,345	
Manjarabad.	1,032	4	633	
Belur.	1,206	3	5,242	
Arsikere.	96	For incompleteworks	2,391	
Chennarayapatna.	51	2	3,375	20,000
Hole-Narsipur.	178	For incomplete works.	2,671	
Arkalgud.	736	5	1,145	
Alur.	594	2	2,461/-	
Total.	4,542	20	19,272	

GOVERNMENT CONCESSION FOR DEVELOPMENT.

At all Taluk Conferences, the facilities afforded by Government for the development of Education, Agriculture and Industries & Commerce, and concessions granted by Government for improving cattle and pony breeding, cultivation of sericulture, etc., were explained, by delivering suitable Kannada lectures, by the officers of the Departments concerned. The Agricultural Inspector of Hassan exhibited the improved Agricultural implements and performed the demonstration of Jaggery boiling by adopting the use of Nahan Mill and Double furnace at the Hassan Cattle Show. On this occasion the Sericultural Inspector also demonstrated modern methods of reeling etc.,

The Veterinary Inspector explained about the Castration of scrub bulls and also gave demonstrations.

Breeding Bulls.

There are four breeding bulls in the District maintained by the District Board as against two in the previous year. The Board also maintained a he-buffalo. Two of the bulls are kept at the Hassan Hospital and the other two and the he-buffalo at the Saklespur Hospital. One of the two bulls at each place is itinerating round the selected villages by turns, the other one being stationary. The total number of coverings by both the bulls at the Hassan Hospital was 126, while it is reported that the services rendered by the bulls at the Saklespur Hospital was not quite satisfactory in as much as the villagers did not take full advantage of them. The scheme of itineration was instituted on the advice of the Department.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Necessary arrangements were made to hold the District Conference on the 20th, 21st and 22nd February 1922 and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Inspector General of Education were requested to issue orders for holding the District Co-operative Conference and the Educational Conference along with the District Conference. In connection with the District Conference an Educational Exhibition, Ladies' Conference and Baby Show were also held.

Memorandum regarding the constitution and conduct of the District Conference was issued early in January 22. Members of the District Board, Legislative Council, Representative Assembly and Select representatives of the Municipalities, Taluk Boards, Village and Taluk Panchayets and other interests in the District were considered as

members of the Conference and invited.

A Managing Committee was appointed for successfully carrying out the arrangments connected with the Conference.

The Conference was opened by me on the 20th February 1922, and delegates from all parts of the District, and leading gentlemen of the District attended in large numbers, and all the District officers, including Amildars were present. Besides Major Simpson, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. N. Rama Rao, Superintendent of Sericulture, Dr. Mylavaganam, Senior Surgeon, and Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies were also present.

Report of progress in the working of Special schemes i.e,, Economic Conference activities, Village Improvement works, Village Forests, Village Courts, Village and Pank Panchayets, Village Savings Banks and Malnad Improvement Scheme etc., was read by the Secretary, District Board.

Dr. Mylvaganam, Made an interesting speech regarding the Village Sanitation, roads and epedimic diseases.

Messrs. N. Rama Rao and Major Simpson delivered lectures on Sericulture, Cattle breeding and inoculation of cattle respectively.

The District Educational Conference was opened by me in the afternoon of the same day (20th Feby. 22). The District Inspector of Schools and the Inspector of Hindi Schools read reports on the progress achieved in this District by the Education Department. 988 Schools with a strength of 23,573 pupils are in existence during the current year, as against 1,002 schools with a strength of

25,631 pupils during 1920-21.

In connection with the District Conference the Educational Exhibition was held for four days (at 5.30 P.M.) from the 20th Feby. 1922. The Secretary (Head Master of the District Normal School, Hassan) of the Exhibition Committee read a brief report on the subject. Nearly 4,000 visitors attended the exhibition and it was a great success. Twenty one prizes of silver shields (about the value of Rs.26/-) were awarded to 21 schools which sent up a collection of exhibits of much interest and educative value.

The following are form of the important items, which deserves special mention, shewing the progress made in respect of Agriculture and Industries.

(a) Agriculture.

It is learnt that an extent of 15,344 acres of Amrit Mahal kavals, and 1,12,951 acres and 21 guntas of Date reserves have been surrendered by the Departments, and thrown open for cultivation.

300 acres of sugarcane were planted in the Alur Sub Taluk. The experiment in this semi-malnad area will be watched with interest as this is the first occasion on which sugar cane cultivation has begun on a large scale in these malnad parts.

(b) Industries & Commerce.

Proposals to instal an oil mill at Arsikere are under investigation and the feasibility of combining the manufacture of manure therewith will also be considered.

The installation of a sugarcane crushing plant at Halebid is under consideration.

It is proposed to instal a rice hulling plant at Ballu for Mr. Basappagowda.

Ladies'Conference and Baby Show was organized in connection with this District Conference. More than 200 ladies were present. Subjects of a general nature were discussed for the advancement of ~~ladies~~ babies.

30 Babies were exhibited and five prizes were awarded to the ~~ladies~~ babies. In this connection much credit is due to Mrs. S. Rangamma for the energy and zeal with which she organised the Conference and Baby Show.

Conclusion.

It is gratifying to note that these annual Conferences are increasing in popularity and interest. The subjects were discussed with earnestness and members co-operated willingly in arriving at practical conclusions.on the several subjects. For further details I enclose herewith the report of the Economic Secretary Mr. S. Venkatesaiya, Advocate, which was read by him at the District Conference.

brought forward during these Conferences.

I have the honor to be,
S&r,
Your most obedient servant,

B. Venkoba Rao

Deputy Commissioner &
President, District
Board, Hassan.

HLV.

ECONOMIC SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Sixth Hassan District Conference.

20th February 1922.

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Gentlemen,

This the sixth District Conference of Hassan has been convened by the District Board of Hassan in compliance with G.O. No. 5650/L.R. 10-14-211, dated the 5th December 1916, and No. 7689-740/L.R. 69-17-40, dated the 19th December1918, and No. 514-66/E.C. 15-19-1 dated 12th July 1914. I have the honor to report to you the work done since the last Conference.

Staff.

Mr. S. Dharma Rao, continued to be the Secretary to the District Board till 14th April 21, when he was relieved of his duties inaccordance with Government Order No. 6240-7/E.C. 92-20-1, dated 11th Feby. 21 withdrawing the services of the Special Officers deputed for Economic Work in the Districts. The Conference will I am sure endorse the opinion of the Board about the value of the services of this Office as recorded in their resolution of 2nd Feby. 21. "The Board places on record its high appreciation of the zeal and efficiency with which Mr. S. Dharma Rao, has performed his duties both as Secretary to the Board and as District Economic Superintendent".

After that the Economic Work was attended toby the Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner till the end of the official year. Subsequently no special arrangements were made by the District Board for Economic work which was attended to like the other duties of the District Board till about the middle of August 1921. Government in their order No. F.C. 113-22/E.C. 72-20-30, dated 8th July 21, sanctioned a grant of

Rs3,158, per ~~meneem~~ annum to the District Board for Economic Development Work. Thereafter the District Board at their meeting held on 6th Auguet 1921 appointed a Secretary for Economic work and sanctioned the following scale of establishment forthe Economic Development ~~work~~ Branch.

1.	Allowance to the District Board Head Clerk for supervising the Branch work.	Rs360 a year.
2.	First Clerk on a pay of Rs50 a month.	" 600 "
3.	One Clerk on a pay of Rs35/- a month.	" 420 "
4.	One Clerk on a pay of Rs25/- a month.	"" 300 "
5.	Two peons at Rs10 each.	" 240 "
6.	Small experiments.	" 620 "
7.	Contingencies.	" 154 "
8.	Travelling allowance.	" 474 "
	Total.	Rs3,158

The Secretary was of course to be Honorary and the charges for establishment were to be met from the Government grant. Since then the work of Economic Development has been done by a special branch.

Taluk Conference.

In accordance with the Government orders on the subject Taluk Conferences were held in all the Taluks as under.

Alur.	23rd November 21
Chennarayapatna.	12th December 21.
Hole-Narsipur.	23rd December 21.
Belur.	7th January 22.
Saklespur.	9th January 22.
Arsikere.	11th January 22.
Arkalgud.	13th January 22.

Hassan. 21st January 1922.

I am happyto report that public spirit and enthusiasm in connection with the Conferences and generally with Economic work shows no sign of falling off from old standards. I include in this tribute the local officers of Government. If disinterested public spirit and enthusiasm are not guided into proper channels and do not yield a rich harvest, we must seek elsewhere for the true causes.

The reports of the Taluk Conferences of this year have been received and the subjects therein discussed and requiring special mention are referred to under appropriate heads. Generally the work of these Conferences followed the lines laid down in the Government Orders. As usual the local officers of the Education, Agriculture, Sericulture, Co-operative Societies and Veterinary Departments attended these Conferences and generally helped towards their success.

Village Improvement Work.

The table below shows the work done bythe villagers with and without Government grant for the community under this scheme. It is to be regretted, grants for Village Improvement have been withheld in the current budget. Working of Village Panchayets is being enquired into with a view to make proposals for their more efficient working and it is proposed gradually to convert as many as of these village committees, as may be feasible, into Panchayets.

Village Common Fund.

Amount collected under this scheme and now remaining to the credit of the fund is shown below:-

TAluk.	New and old roads.	well works.	Filling ditches and Lantana clearing.	Temple etc., works.	Rest house etc.,	Tunnels.
Hassan.	1,017.	3510	945	4981	12449	215
Manjarabad.	1,020.	205	390	400	30	~~1500~~
Belur.	2,000.	3306	2500	500	3000	~~1000~~
Arsikere.	3,542.	-	1000	2500	1500	-
Channarayapatna	-	2771	-	-	-	-
Holenarsipur.	1,021.	5472	70	300	421	901
Arkalgud.	320.	1500	400	1624	-	-
Alur.	1,500	4827	3000	2000	396	-

Taluk.	Schools.	Repairs to Vaidya salas.	Cattle pounds.	Total	Grand Total.
Hassan.	3,639/-	150	1150	27,836.	
Manjarabad.	1,268/-	-	-	3,917.	
Belur.	2,000/-	1000	-	14,368.	
Arsikere.	-	-	-	13,842.	~~xxxxx~~
Channaraya-patna.	5,741/-	~~xxxx~~	-	8,482.	95,847/-
Holenarsipur.	780/-	-	325	9,890.	
Arkalgud.	-	-	-	3,844.	
Alur.	1,549/-	-	-	13,368.	

The Village Improvement work done at Mudlahippe a village selected in the Holenarsipur Taluk as a modal village deserves special mention. The villagers have collected funds and done work to the value of Rs. 3930/- IN THE COURSE OF THE YEAR as under.

Roads	50/-
Musafirkhana	780/-
School	800/-
Drinking water wells	800/-
Temples	1500/-
Total Rupees	3,930/0/0

Hassan.	Rs [illegible]
Manjarabad.	" 64/5/-
Belur.	
Arsikere.	" 423/1/-
Chennarayapatna.	"1,582/2/-
Hole-Narsipur.	" 781/5/10
Arkalgud.	"3,425/8/-
Alur.	" 40/-
Total.	Rs7,021 8 0

Arbour Day.

As usual on the Birthday of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA, 11,556, trees were planted throughout the District, Distribution by Taluks is as follows:-

Hassan.	2,380
Manjarabad.	1,610
Belur.	2,762
Arsikere.	1,346
Chennarayapatna.	1,286
Hole-Narsipur.	336
Arkalgud.	896
Alur.	940
Total.	11,556

In this connection the District Board has sanctioned a sum of Rs100/- for rewards to Village Headman who show good work in planting and preserving avenue trees. The planting of avenue trees and topes was to our ancestors act of religious merit and not merely of profit. It is indeed a pity that it should have been allowed to decay. The person who grew the trees had a right to the dead trees and other privileges were also granted on this consideration. While these rights have been a fruitful source of unsubstantiated claims it cannot at the same time be denied that some true claims have also been defeated owing to the disappearance of evidence. The wish to plant trees was rooted deep in the sentiments of the people and I am therefore not unhopeful that by suitable measures their enthusiasm may be awakened.

Village Munsiff Courts.

Three additional village Munsiff Courts were established during the year in the District. 237 cases of the value of Rs2, 399/8/- were filed during the year of which 118 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 119 suits pending disposal.

36 Execution cases were filed during the year, 11 were disposed of leaving a balance of 25 cases.

Bench Magistrates Courts.

This number remained as before. Work transacted is shown below:-

Hassan.	73	cases filed	70	disposed	3	balance.
Hole-Narsipur.	15	"	15	"	6	"
Arsikere.	32	"	20	"	12	"

Large Landed Estates.

There is no progress to report under this scheme and it seems to point to defects in the scheme itself.

The Scheme was apparently launched in the belief that the introduction of improved methods of modern scientific Agriculture depended upon interesting capitalists in Agriculture. It remains to be considered whether the problem should not be viewd in another light, namely that of adopting scientific methods of Agriculture to the needs of the small holdings.

I am perhaps mention here that 15,344 acres of Amritmahal Kavals and 1,12,951 acres and 21 guntas of Date Reserves have recently been surrendered by the Departments and thrown open for cultivation.

Village Savings Bank.

There are 11 Banks as previously. These have not fulfilled the hopes formed when they were insti-

instituted. It is being considered whether their condition could not be improved by transferring them to other places. Recommendations have been submitted for the transfer of someof these Village Savings Banks. The question of transferring the Banks at Kantarajapura and Santesivara to Hirisave and Nuggihalli respectively was discussed in the Chennarayapatna Taluk Conference held on 12th December 21 and the Conferems approved of the proposal. A recommendation is also made to the Comptroller to transfer the Village Savings Bank at Aggunda in the Arsikere Taluk to Banawar.

Village Forests.

One Kaval in the Hassan Talk and three blocks in the Belur Taluk have been constituted as Village Forests and Panchayets have been constituted. Besides these proposals have been made for constituting two blocks inthe Arsikere Taluk, one block in the Chennarayapatna Tuluk, and three blocks in the Arkalgud Taluk as Village Forests.

Tank Panchayets.

There are altogether four tank panchayets in the District as noted in the margin. The Shanka Tank Panchayet has got Rs 65/- at its credit. Great difficulty is experienced in getting the required number of land holders under the tank to consent to the Tank being brought under the operation of the scheme. The Scheme is a good one if the villagers work in harmony and realise their responsibility in the matter. Proposals have been made to bring the marginally noted tanks under the operation of the Scheme during the year.

Hassan.	Shanka
Alur.	Bellur.
Hole-Narsipur.	Ichana-halli.
Chennarayapatna.	Hiri-save.

Hole-Narsipur Taluk.	Halekote. Hanumanahalli & Nyamanahalli.
Arsikere Taluk.	Arsikere. Tankl Nerlige.
Manjarabad Taluk.	Doddanagare. Malali. Menli.
Belur.	Ballur. Ibbide. Danayakanahalli. Rajanasiriyur.

Minor Tank restoration scheme.

The progress achieved under this scheme during the year is noted below.

Taluk.	No. of unrestored minor tanks at thebeginning of the year.	No restored during the year.	Amount spent during the year.	Allotment.
Hassan.	649	4	1,354.	
Manjarabad.	1,032	4	633	
Belur.	41, 206	3	5,242	
Arsikere.	96	For incomplete works.	2,391	
Chennarayapatna.	51	2	3,375	Rs20,000
Hole-Narsipur.	178	For incomplete works.	2,671	
Arkalgud.	736	5	1,145	
Alur.	594	2	2,461	
Total.	4,542	20	19,272	Rs20,000

Government concessions for Development.

At all Taluk Conferences such as the facilities as are being given and continued by Government for the Development of Education, Agriculture, and Industries & Commerce, and concessions granted by Government for improving cattle and pony breeding, cultivation of sericulture etc., were explained followed with suitable kannada lectures by Officers of the Departments concerned. The Agricultural Inspector of Hassan exhibited improved agricultural implements and demonstration of jaggory boiling by adopting the use of NAHAN mill and double furnace at the Hassan Cattle Show.

semi-malnad area will therefore be watched with interest.

It is proposed to try varieties of ragi and chi-llies suitable to the malnad climate in Manjarabad.

Cotton growing has received a serious set back in the District and it is attributed to the fall in prices and the competition of food-crops.

A Demonstration plot has just been started in Hassan and it is proposed to have a demonstration field for sugarcane in the Holenarsipur Taluk.

Industries. Proposals to instal an oil mill at Arsikere are under investigation and the feasibilit of combining the manufacture of manure therewith will also be considered. Mr. Basappagowda has proposed to instal a rice mill at Ballu and a loan has been recommended to him. The installation of a sugarcane crushing plant at Halebid is under consideration.

There are truly no large Industrial enterprises in the District and considering the resources of the Board I am clearly of opinion that a large field is open to development in Rural and Cottage Industries. In calculating the profits of such Industries it will not do merely to compare them with the costs of mass production in Factories; but we must bear in mind that they are in the main subsidiary occupations. Only the liesure hour now wholly wasted would be invested in such occupations and whatever the produce fetches even in competition with the products of scientific Machinery would be pure gain to the ryot. Were such occupations only to supply the personal needs of the ryot they would still represent so much saved on the purchase of equivalent necessaries. The object

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in view is the rescue for productive purposes of some of the immeasurable waste of rural time.

Sd/ S.Venkatesaiya,

Secretary,
District Board, Hassan ,

"C o p y."

For President, Dt. Bd.,
Hassan Dt.

191 87

From

The Secy.
SDB

To

The Deputy Comrs
DJDb
(Special Messenger)

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Sir.

I am directed to request you to be so good as to kindly forward to this office the report on the District Conference & the Taluk Conferences during

this year. 84

Travelli.

In Sect.

Gen
3/8/22

D 1572

No. D2 Dis 442 KB 21/22

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT 18 AUG 1922 REVENUE BRANCH.

Office of the President, District Conference

Mysore District,

Dated, Mysore, the 28th April 1922.

Rev 21-21-9

From

The President,

District Conference,

Mysore.

To

The Secretary,

Economic Development, Board,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the Honour to forward herewith a report on the Taluk and District Conferences of the Mysore District for the year 1921-22 together with a copy of Secretary's report in Kanada and a list of subjects with resolutions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For President,

District Conference.

Report on the Taluk and District Conferences held in the Mysore District During the year 1921-1922.

TALUK CONFERENCES:-

The Conferences should have been convened in every Taluk in the month of December as per Standing Orders of Government but it was found desirable from a practical stand point to have a fixed programme of work for the next year or two in the light of past experience and with a view to invite opinion from active workers in rural areas with regard to the selection of several Major and Minor Wants recorded from time to time and to consider the question of financing the same , it was decided to hold one District Conference this year instead of several Taluk Conferences. But as the Government opined that the Taluk Conferences should be held before holding the District Conference as originally proposed, the Amildars and Presidents of Taluk Boards were required to hold Conferences of their Taluks as usual during March last which were duly convened on the dates mentioned against the name of each Taluk as mentioned below :-

	Taluk.	Date.	Officers' presiding.
1.	Mysore	1-3-1922	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore
2.	Yedatore	2-3-1922	Sub Division Officer, French Rocks.
3.	Hunsur	3-3-1922	Sub Division Officer, Mysore [illegible].
4.	Krishnarajapet	5-3-1922	Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.
5.	French Rocks	6-3-1922	Sub Division Officer, French Rocks.
6.	Nagamangala	8-3-1922	-do- -do-
7.	Seringapatam	10-3-1922	-do- -do-
8.	Gundlapet	13-3-1922	-do- Nanjangud.
9.	Nanjangud	14-3-1922	-do- -do-
10.	Chamarajanagar	15-3-1922	-do- -do-
11.	Heggadadevankote	17-3-1922	-do- Mysore
12.	Mandya	19-3-1922	-do- French Rocks.
13.	Malavalli.	20-3-1922	-do- -do-
14.	T.Narasipur.	22-3-1922	Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.

The Vice President of the District Board who has

been entrusted with the duties of the Secretary to the District Board in Economic matters was deputed to attend as many Taluk Conferences as possible and he has attended all the fourteen Conferences.

Reports dealing with the progress achieved during the year under report regarding Education, Agriculture, Industries and Commerce, Village Improvements and Co-operation were read. The lists of Major and Minor -- Wants were discussed, revised and brought upto date and instructive lectures on questions of vital importance were delivered.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE:-

The Sixth Mysore District Conference was opened on the 27th March 1922 at 12-30 P.M. by Mr.P.F.Bowring, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in the Durbar -- Hall of the Public Offices Building, Mysore. More than 200 delegates from the Taluks representing different - interests were present besides the Sub Division Officers Amildars and Representatives of Education, Agriculture, Industries and Co-operative Departments.

Mr.H.Rangaswamy Iyengar, the Honorary Secretary to the District Conference, read a report in Kanada of ~~the~~ last year's operations in the District (Copy of which is herein enclosed for reference). From which it may be noted that the improvements have taken place to a certain extent under several heads such as Village Improvement, Sanitation, Restoration of Minor Tanks and specially in the provision of Drinking Water Wells. The Report disclosed that though there has not been - spontaneous effort on the part of leading men to undertake works of Public Utility, still it is gratifying to note that the following gentlemen have made generous gifts

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gifts in the shape of money and buildings for philonthropic work as mentioned below:-

1. Mr.Thammanna Gowda has constructed a school building at Kidaghatta of the Mandya Taluk at a cost of Rs.4000/-

2. Mr.Timme Gowda of Sheelnare of Krishnarajapet Taluk has constructed a school building at a cost of Rs.2500/-

3. Mr.Lakshmiranne Gowda has deposited a sum of Rs.1500 in the Yedatore Taluk Treasury for building a Musafirkhana at Kirle.

4. Mr.Kabballi Chennabasappa of Gundlapet is negotiating to buy a commodious building in the Mysore City at a cost of Rs.40,000/- for the use of the Veerashiva Hostel.

The Secretary emphasised that men of light and leading have often said that the best way of serving ones country is by directing energies to the development of material resources of the country and unless public spirited men come forward with a certain amount of self -- sacrifice to improve economic condition of the masses -- nothing tangible will result in the near future.

The report read by the Departmental Officers show that the rural population are taking to improved methods though progress is slow. As regards help that is to be given for the development of industries the Superintendent made it clear that Government were concentrating -- their attention on increasing wet cultivation by means of establishing pumping installations and the introduction of fly shuttle and power looms on a large scale.

The Deputy Director of Agriculture who attended the Conference advised the more extensive use of the oil cake manure for sugar cane cultivation.

Mr.P.Subba Rao, Manager of the Mysore Bank, explained how trade can be developed with the help of a Bank and how branches can be established in any required centre.

The discussion of subjects was then taken up. There were 350 subjects sent up by the delegates of which 70 were retained for discussion before the house while the remaining 280 subjects of a miscellaneous nature were referred to the Standing Committee of the District Board.

A list of subjects retained for discussion and the resolutions of the Conference passed thereon is enclosed herein.

The Co-operative Conference was ~~opened~~ opened after lunch by the Assistant Registrar with an introductory -- speech. Want of education among the artisan community and paucity of active workers cause difficulties, he said. But it is through co-operation alone that the development of minor industries is possible. He emphasised on the fact that want of adequate knowledge on the part of the members and the existence of a factious spirit in the villages and supreme indifference of the Directors in managing the affairs of the Societies are fatal to success.

The Assistant Registrar concluded by refering to the following gracious message of His Majesty the King Emperor, delivered in the Delhi Durbar in the year 1911, "If the system of co-operation can be introduced and practised in full, I foresee a glorious future for the Agricultural interests of this country".

Mr.N.Rama Rao, Superintendent of Sericulture made an interesting speech by explaining how sericulture can be developed by co-operation.

After the discussion of subjects concerning co-operation and Major and Minor Wants, the Chairman brought the Session to a close with a brief speech the summary of which is given below :-

The Chairman while thanking the delegates and other gentlemen assembled there for taking part in the discussions of the conference observed that many of the Village Panchayets were not working satisfactorily and impressed on the minds of the members the desirability of self help and co-operation among them selves in the management of their civic affairs.

In order to improve the breed of milch cattle a Cow Show had been held in Saligrama last month and it was a matter for satisfaction that this show -- though first of its kind was a great success. He hoped that this would serve as an example to the -- other Taluks and that more shows would be organised in succeding years.

He referred to the heavy mortality among cattle which was due to the lack of co-operation on the part of villagers to give prompt information to the Veterinary Officers, whenever there was an outbreak of infectious diseases in their villages and hoped that they would in future take full advantage of the facilities afforded to them by the Veterinary Department.

With regard to the rearing of sheep, they should wait till the experiment taken up in Elwal by the -- Live Stock Expert, Mr.Devisan is completed.

He felt keenly the danger of forests being denueded of their trees in the near future and reminded the audience of the utterences that he made at the last District Conference regarding fuel scarcity. He pleaded for the necessity of immediate formation of Village Forests which he hoped would be realised at least in the course of 20 or 25 years.

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The Government of His Highness has graciously granted very liberal concessions with regard to the sinking of wells. Orders have already been issued to the Taluks from this office to sink temporary -- wells at a maximum cost of Rs.50 each, wherever there is water scarcity.

Several representations have been made in this Conference regarding the construction of roads and bridges. He felt constrained to mention that not much could be done in this direction until the present financial crisis is over.

He referred with regret to the hardship caused by heavy fines on builders of houses and factories on agricultural sites adjoining towns and municipalities and assured the audience of his co-operation in redressing the grievances of this system.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the Conference came to a close.

H. Narasimiengar

President,
District Conference.

ABB

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(A.Rs/ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ).

ಮಹಾಶಯರೇ!

(1.) ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಈದಿವಸ ನಡೆಯುವದು ತಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ತಿಳಿದ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿಯೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಈ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಭಾಗೋಪಭಾಗಗಳಿಂದ ದಂಡು ಮಾಡಿ, ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ದಲ್ಲಾ ನಮ್ಮ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ನಂಕೋಷ ಲುಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಕುತೆರೋಡಲು ವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಾ ತಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಾನಮನವನ್ನು ದೋರುವದು ನಮ್ಮ ಡಿಬ್ಬಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೇ ಆಕಾರವಾಗಿರುವದು.

(2.) ಈಗ ನಾವು ನಡೆಸುವ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಇದುವರಿಗೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆರನೆಯದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆದೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪದಭ್ಯುದಯ ನಮೂಜಿ ವುವಿವರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಕೆಲವ್ಯವಷ್ಟೆ ಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಆ ಸಂಪದಭ್ಯುದಯ ನಮೂಜಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಜನವಾಮೂನ್ನುದ ನಲಡಿಗಳು ಅವಶ್ಯಂಪೇದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಭ್ಯಾಸದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಪ್ರತಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಯಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಸುವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಕಳಿದವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲಿರುವದು ತಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಸಂಪದಭ್ಯುದಯ ಸಮೂಹದ ನಿಲಾಂಛನಂಯು ಮಾಯುಂಗಿಲಾಂಛನಂಯೂ ಸಿವೆ ಕುಟ್ಟಿ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಾಂಛನಯೂ ದಡಿ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಎಕ್ಸಿಬಿಷನ್ ಕ್ಕೆ ಕಮಿಟಿಯು ಆಡಳಿತವು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ನವರ ಡನೆ ಮಿಳಿತವಾಗಿ, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಕ್ಕಸಹಾಯ ನಂವಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಂದನಡಿಯುವುದೆಂದೆನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರನವುಳ್ಳ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವುಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ, ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಕಳೆದ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಂದ ಬದಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತವೆ.

ಕಳೆದ ಕಾನ್ಫರೆನ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಚ್ಚೆಪ್ಪಗಳು 199.

ಸಚ್ಚೆಪ್ಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಬರುವಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವು 48. ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಮಾಡದನಿಸ್ಪೆಪ್ಪಗಳು 151.

ಡಿ.ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು ಇಲಾಖೆ 13, ಡಿಸ್ಪ್ರೆಪ್ಪು ಬೋರ್ಡು 39, ತಾಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡು 30. ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ 2, ಇತರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು 45.

ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಾನ್ಫರೆನ್ಸುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟು ಆರ್ಡರು ಸಿಂದರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರೈಸಾಲಾದವು 28, ಜುಂಮೂ 151.

ಕಾನ್ಫರೆನ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ಸಚ್ಚೆಪ್ಪಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯು ತಳಿದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡಿಯು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಟ್ಟ ಬಂದು ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿ ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು.

ನೀನೀರಿನ ಭಾವಿಗಳು:

(3) ಈ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಸಿಂದರಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮೊಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡಿಂಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೋಡಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮೊದಲು ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೋಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ, ಈ ಬಾಬತ್ತು ಲಾಗವಾಡುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಪ್ಪೋರ್ಮಾ ಮಾಡಿಯಂಗಲು ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಲಸರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಮಾಡದನಂತರ ಅಂದಾಜು ಗಳು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ವಿಷಯದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುವು

దేందూ మళ్ళు కుడితిలు వనీటిరి అనుకూల
తేంతు న్నుకల్పిచి కోండలు సకొనదవళగి
అవకాశకడమేంతూగు వుదేందూ నమ్మ
పైనసర్కారదవరు కుర్మాలూంచిసిర్చిరెరు
కోండబోతాంద కంట్రిబ్యూషన్ అద్రభాగదం
ద 1/3 భాగత్తి కమ్మి మాడిరుత్తారి. పేవలరిక్షా
తేంతుల్లూరకక్కప్రదేశగళు విభాగదల్లి అంద్ర
వరు ంతూ వేరీతియు లియూ కంట్రిబ్యూ
షన్ కోండకక్కదన్ను అనావశ్యకవేంతలప్పి
నో మాడిరుత్తారి. మత్తు బోరింగ్ హ్యాంట్
ఎంబ యుంత్రవన్ను ప్రతిష్ఠిస్థిగూసిప్పో
మాడి, ప్రజెగళిగే నీరిన అనుకూలతేంతున్న
జాగ్రతేంతూ శింతూ, సులభవాశియూ,
లుంటు మాడికోండకక్క ఏపాగటు మిష్టి
రుత్తారి. ఈస్థిమన్ను అనుసరిసి ఈడిన్ని
త్తిన్నల్లి ఇదువరిగే సుమారు వట్టు 145
వగళు కేసేయల్పట్టివే. ఈనాలనల్లియూ
సుమారు 4000 రూపాయి అందాజు ఆ
గువక్కు బా వగళన్ను మాడినలు వంతూ
రింతిదే. నమ్మ డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ ముండుమేంబరాద
దలోకసేవానిరత వేం అంబళిఅణ్ణాయ్యవరు
డితరు లుశిరాద్రవాశి ఎల్లా అవశ్యకవేంతా
అల్లా నీరిన బావిగళన్ను కేగేంతులు 300/-
రూపాయిగళన్ను కోడుంవుదాగి వాగ్దానమా
మాడిరుత్తారి. ఇదుబహళణ్ణా ప్రశంసనీయవేం
తదే. ంతూ వంతూ వగ్రామగళల్లాకుడి
ంతులు వనీరిన బావిగళు అవశ్యకవాగిరు
కోంతి గ్రామగళ పేసరన్ను తిళిసబేకెందు
ఎల్లా కాల్లుంతుగళిగూ బరెసి తక్కు. ఇదల్లా
కుడితిలు వనీరిన బావిగళల్లదే

ప్రభుత్వంవారియొక్క మంజూరు కాలంలోనిన్నూ 3 గ్రామములకు తిరిగియిచ్చుటనిన్నూ తీసుకొనిన భూమిగళకు బదులుగా ప్రభుత్వంవారు కొలసిపోయిన నీరుత్తడి పంచమశాలు పంటలోగాక్కాగి 2 గ్రామగళకు భూమిగళు కొనిచ్చినట్టివి. ఇన్నూ కొలవు గ్రామగళగె భూమి కొడిసువ అంసాభాగగళు మంజూరాగువదరల్లి. ఈ వకూకు తిరిగియిచ్చిన నీరిన భూమికొలసిగె ప్రభుత్వంవారిగె లాభవాగిరువదు క్వైప్పిక రవాగిదె.

గ్రామాభివృద్ధి.

(4) నమ్మ ప్రియ సహకారదర్శకరు ప్రతిహారిందిన వర్షగళిందలూ భారియల్లద సాలుగళల్లూ కొంచ ప్రోగ్రెస్సు కమిటిగళు వభాగవండల్పట్టవు. ఈ విషయదల్లి కొంచ సలహెగళన్ను కొడలు ప్రయత్నిసిదె. ఇన్నూ కొలవు గ్రామగళల్లి వ్యవసాయ సొసైటిగళు ఆగియూ ఇవుగళు ఎల్లవరిగూ ఉపయోగవాగువంతె మాడలు ప్రయత్నిసిదె. ఇవుగళ ఉద్దేశవు ఎల్లరూ కూడి ఒందు సమూహవాగి కెలసమాడువుదు

శాలిగళ్ళాగి ఇన్నూ ఆసిలవందు కొంరుత్తదే.
డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ మళిఏలా కాలోకినలూ ఈభాగ
గళ్ళ కొలుంచికేవాదకేలసకొండుగళు
నడెదిరువదన్ను పరిశీలిసిద్దరు 10,000
రూపాయిందు అందాజు ఆగువప్పకేలసగళు
బి. నరశీపుర కాల్లూకినలూ, చిక్కనాయకనహళ్ళి
మత్తే నాగమంగల కాలూకెగళ్ళు గ్రామాభి
వృద్ధికేలసగళు సుమారు 7,50,000 రూపాయిందు
అందాంబూదప్పకేలసనడదిరుత్తందు తిళిగలు
సంకొంప్పడుత్తదే. వప్పక్రవప్పదవళిగవిన్ను
అరూంగుకొరు వృదరిందలనేకగ్రామగళిగ
గ్రామస్థరు కేవుకేమ్మగ్రామగళిందలూ
బూంబూంగ్రామగళగూ మక్కుదోరోందు
గళిగలూ నేరువంకి ప్రొసిదాశిరస్తేకొంగా
రిగళన్ను విశేషవాగినడసిదే ఇదక్కాగ్యా
గిందినసాలుగళల్లి ఏపిహెడిసిద్దగ్రామాం
భివృద్ధిరస్తేగళన్ను కక్కమట్టిగనరిందుంద
స్థితియల్లి ఇట్టిరుంది రుకొండు
బరుత్తదే.

గ్రామపంచాయతి.

ఈడిస్ట్రిక్టినల్లి 220 గ్రామగళల్లి విళే
షపంచాయతిగళు ఏపిహెడాసి ఇవుగళ్ళే
సుమారు 100 పంచాయితిగళిందకొందాంతవళూలా
గుక్కతదే. ఇతరగ్రామస్థరు గ్రామపంచా
యితియంతు అనుకూలతీరువన్ను తిళియుత్త
కొందాంతురారావ్యమూడదే, విరోధింగళు
గెహనడసుదే ఇరుత్తారే. అంథహగ్రామవన్ను
రుకూడలే సరియాదస్థితిగే పంచాయితిగళ
ళన్ను తరబేకెందు కాల్లూకెగళిగే ప్రకటం
కొంట్టిరుత్తే:

గ్రామటాక్స్ లు.

గిందినసాలుగళల్లి బారియుళి ఇదు

[illegible] డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ లోని ఎల్లూరు గ్రామంలో ఉన్న సీలపాటి కోం
టుగళ్ళల్లో వట్టెం/836 కేణుగళు నామలాగే
డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ లో. ఇదరల్లి 1182 ఎంబ అంగనాళ్లిరు
వ్వరిగే. ఉళిదవరిల్లి వ్యత్యాసవాగిద్దవు.
ఈ కోంటుగళళ్లి నడెసిద్ద రిత్తి కొలసగళన్న
ఎన్నసోండు వుదరల్లి సర్కారదవరు ఉత్తే
శిసిరువ వ్యత్యాసగళన్న జనగళు
ఛ్రోందు కిల్లవేందు ఊహిసబేకిరువరు
ఆగి. ప్రత్యేక స్థితియల్లి ఆయా గ్రామగళల్లి
ఈ కోంటుగళన్న స్థాపిసువదక్కింతలూ
డోలు బారిందు ఎరడక్కే కోంటుగళ ప
రివీక్షణె మాడువుదు ఘోక్తవాగి
తోరుత్తదే.

కేరెపంచాయితిగళు.

మైసూరు డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ లో హిందినసాలు
గళల్లి 30 గ్రామగళల్లి పంచాయితిగళం
ఘోషిసి ఆదేశగళు తలెయిరువుదు. ఈ వర్ష
1918-19నే సాలినల్లి ఆదేశవన్నే జారిగె
సువుదరింద కేరెగళు ఒడదు ఛ్రోంద
ప్రయత్నక్కె అందాజిన లెక్కగళు బందరూ ఆ
గువవరెగూ ఛ్రోంద కెరెగళిగే వంచనే
తొరిసిరువ అందాజుగళన్నూ చూరిగె కరద
ప్రమాణవన్ను ఉమూనరిసల్లి ఆదేశదల్లి
తిళిసిరువ ప్రకారవాగి వ్యత్యాసగళన్ను ఉ
మూనరిసలు తీర్మానిసిద్దవే. వయందినసాలు
గళల్లి ఈ కెరెగళ కాంట్రాక్టిగళు పూర్తియు
ఘోంచుందల్లి ఈ పంచాయితిగళ కాంట్రాక్టు
గళన్ను చూరియల్లి కేరలు ఏర్పాడు మాడికొళ్ళలు
తీర్మానిసలాగిదే.

గ్రామ పాలనలు -

ప్రాంతాలవారీగా గ్రామ పాలనలను వివిధ డెవలప్‌మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రామ్‌లు మరియు మనుషుల అవగాహనా సామర్థ్యాలను గ్రామీణ ప్రాంతాలకు తీసుకువెళ్లడం జరిగింది. మరియు ఈ విధానంలో ప్రాంతాలవారీగా ప్రాథమిక సమాచారాన్ని సేకరించడం జరిగింది. ఈ సమాచారం ద్వారా ప్రాంతాలవారీగా గ్రామ పాలనలను వివిధ డెవలప్‌మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రామ్‌లు మరియు అవగాహనా సామర్థ్యాలను తీసుకువెళ్లడం జరిగింది.

కేసుల సమాచారం -

ఈ డిస్ట్రిక్ట్‌లో 1089 మైనర్ కేసులు ఉన్నాయి. మైనర్ కేసులలో ఎక్కువ కేసులు ఆస్తి సంబంధిత కేసులు. ఇవి ఎక్కువగా కుటుంబ సభ్యుల మధ్య ఉన్నాయి. ఈ కేసులలో ఎక్కువ కేసులు ఆస్తి సంబంధిత కేసులు. ఇవి ఎక్కువగా కుటుంబ సభ్యుల మధ్య ఉన్నాయి. ఈ కేసులలో ఎక్కువ కేసులు ఆస్తి సంబంధిత కేసులు. ఇవి ఎక్కువగా కుటుంబ సభ్యుల మధ్య ఉన్నాయి.

గ్రామ పాలనలు.

ఈ ప్రాంతంలో గ్రామ పాలనలు ప్రాథమిక సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఉన్నాయి. ఈ గ్రామ పాలనలు ప్రాథమిక సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఉన్నాయి. ఈ గ్రామ పాలనలు ప్రాథమిక సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఉన్నాయి. ఈ గ్రామ పాలనలు ప్రాథమిక సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఉన్నాయి.

[redacted] ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಲ್ಸ್ ಪೋಲಿಯೋ
ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಮೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೆಗಳೂರು ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್
ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ
ಶಾಲೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಂದ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಜಾಥಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು
ಸಂಘಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈ ಜಾಥಾದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಪೋಲಿಯೋ
ಲಸಿಕೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಘೋಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು
ಕೂಗುತ್ತಾ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಬೀದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚರಿಸಿದರು. ಈ
ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೆಗಳೂರು ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್‌ನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ
ಸಹಾಯಕಿಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಜಾತಾ
ಹಾಗೂ ಆಶಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಮತ್ತು
ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಜಾತಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ವೃಂದದವರು
ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚುಂಚನಕಟ್ಟೆ, ಹೇಮಗಿರಿ, ಬೆಟ್ಟದಪುರ, ಮುಡುಕುತೊರೆ ಇವೇ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರದ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಹುಸುಗಳ ಕಳ್ಳತನವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ಗೃಹಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಂತೂ ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 17 ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಗಾಗಿ ಹುಸುಗಳ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಈ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿರ್ಲೆ ಮಂಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಹೊಂಬಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಕಲಕೆರೆ ಹುಸುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸೇರಿದ್ದವು. ಈ ಪರಪಡುಹೊಂಬಳಿಗಳ 46 ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಂದ ವಂಡಸುಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು 145 ಹಿಂಗರುಗಳು ಸೇರಿದ್ದವು. ಈ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಷನ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಿಷನರಿಗಳಾದ ಅವರ ಪತ್ನಿಯರೂ ಆಗಮಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಮಿರ್ಲೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ 180 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಾಳಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಹೋರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಬಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಹುಮಾನವಾಗಿ ಮಿಸಿಸ್ ಬೌರಿಂಗ್‌ರವರ ಆದೃಷ್ಟಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಎರಡನೇ ಹೊಳಿತಾಳ್ಲೂಕು ಜನರು ಬಡಳಲುತ್ತಾಡದಿಂದ ಸ್ಪಂದಿಸಿ ಸ್ಪಂದನೀಯವಾದ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಕೊಳಿನಮ್ಮ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಕುಂಬಾಸಂಕೋಪ ಪಟ್ಟಿತ್ತು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 100 ರೂಪಾಯಿಂತೆ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈಕಿಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮೂವ್ವಮನುಷ್ಯರುಗಳು ಜನೋಪಕಾರವಾದಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲುಕ್ಕಿಸೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ಬಹಳಉತ್ಸಾಹಕರವಾಗಿದ್ದೆ.

1. ಮಂಡ್ಯದತಾಲೂಕು ನಡಘಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಮ॥ ತಮ್ಮಣ್ಣಗೌಡರು 4,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಾಳತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದುಸ್ಕೂಲು ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

2. ಎಡತೊರೆತಾಲೂಕು ಮಿಲಿಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮ॥ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀರಾಮೇಗೌಡರು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನೀಕರವಾದ ಒಂದುಮುನ್ಸಿಪ್ಪರೋಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಲು ವಚ್ಚಿ 1,500 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಎಡತೊರೆತಾಲೂಕುಪ್ರೆಜರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

3. ಗುಂಡ್ಲುಪೇಟೆತಾಲೂಕು ಸಾಬ್ರಕಂತೇಮ॥ ಕಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಚಿನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರು ವಂದು ವೀರಶೈವವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಭೋಜನಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 40,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಾಳುವಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ತಜವೀಜು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಕಾನ್ಫರೆನ್ಸಿನೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಈದೊಡ್ಡಮನುಷ್ಯರು ಆವರಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸಫಲವಡಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

4. ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆತಾಲೂಕು ಶಿಳನೆರೆಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮ॥ ಕಾಶ್ಯಕಂಠೆಗೌಡರು 2,500 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿ ಒಂದುಸ್ಕೂಲುಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಪರಿಸಮಾಪ್ತಿ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ:- ತಾಲೂಕುಕಾನ್ಫರೆನ್ಸುರಿಪೋರ್ಟುಗಳ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ತಮ್ಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿದುವಕೆಗೆ ಉಪ್ತಿಪ್ತಿನಕಾರುಬಾರುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾಯ್ತು.

ಈಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮಸಂಪದಭ್ಯುದಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭೇಯಕಾರುಬಾರು ಯಾವರೀತಿವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬುವುದು ಇನ್ನೊಸಲ್ಕಾದವರಪುನರ್ವಿಮರ್ಶನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಭೋರಯುದ್ಧದಸಂಬಂಧ

దింద ఈగ కానే వారుగండిరువ భూనవకాండరదల్లి
అవరల్లడళిరక్కి కాందపట్టద్రవ్యగళు, విశేషవాగి
దవిభవవిసద ఇలాఖెగళిగె బదగిసబేకాగిరువుదరింద
ఈభాగదల్లి ఒందు ఎజ్యుకేషన్ సెన్సస్సన్ను డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ వు
ళిగె ప్రత్యేకవాగి నిరబేకెంబుదు ద్యోతకవన్ను నవు
జ్ఞారాద కారణగళు ఆలోచిసి బేకాగిదే. డిస్ట్రిక్ట్
ళల్లి నడెసబేకాద కెలవు ప్రత్యేక కాంయగళు
ళు నడియువుదక్కె నవు గమనిసిద అభిప్రాయ
లుంటాగిద్దవన్ను భూనవకాండరదవరు లాలిసి,
కెమ్మద్రవ్యవనుంకోలకాలదల్లి కుండ మొండ
కెఫ్లాంబాబన్ను Kheir మత్తు Somali బాంబుగళి
తనే నవిగె వహిసికొట్టిరువుదక్కాగి సంతరదవ
రన్ను నావు వందిసుత్తేవే. మహాశయరే! — భూ
నకాంతగళాదనమ్మ ప్రతిష్ఠేచక్రాధిపత్యదయు
వరాజరవరసవాంధియరు మైసూరు సంస్థానక్కె
భేటిక్కెనిదాగ అవరసకీర్తిన జిల్లెయ దినగళ
న్ను ఈనమ్మ డిస్ట్రిక్టినల్లి, వినయోగిసువాగ్వే
నమ్మ ప్రాడెంటరాద మాహిబరవరు అవర ధాన్యద్వద
గౌరవక్కె పాత్రరాగిద్దరల్లి, డిస్ట్రిక్టిన గౌరవక్కె
ప్రయోగవాగ సంతోషపడువ కారణవాగిదే ఎంబు
వుదన్ను తమ్మగళిగె తిళిసలు నాను సంతోషపడు
తుత్తేనే.

ఎల్లా కాల్తోలకుగళల్లంతూ విద్యాభివృద్ధికార
కార్యపరిపాటిగళు నడెసల్పట్టిల్లి, అంతూ యిరుంతిమో
టెల్లగళ ఆధారదమేలే ఈ డిస్ట్రిక్టిల్లి కార్యపరిపాటి
వరదియు ఈమేలిన శ్రేణియల్లి నిరుత్తే. ముందెన్నిక
రణిపోలటెల్లగళన్ను కావుగళు లాంఛనవదర
మూలక కార్యపరిపాటిగళల్లి భాగిగళాగి, అదరలు ద్యోతకవన్ను సాంగవాగి నే
రవేరిసుత్తారెందు భావిసుత్తేనే.

M. Ramaswamy
Assistant
Dt. Bijapur

Resolutions passed at the Mysore District Conference held on the 27th March 1922 in the Public Offices Building, Mysore.

G E N E R A L.

1. Providing funds to Taluk Boards for Economic Development work.

Resolved that the matter may be referred to the District Board ~~for their opinion.~~

2. An allotment of Rs.1000/- may be made by the District Board to the Taluk Boards, the latter contributing an equal amount for Economic Development work in Taluks.

Resolved that the matter be referred to the District Board ~~for their opinion.~~

3. Assignment of funds to Village Panchayets.

Resolved that the matter be discussed by the District Board.

4. All the nalas should be kept open during summer.

Resolved that a reference be made to the Water Supply Department for needful action.

5. The District Fund Roads are not in a good condition It is proposed that the entire local cess levied on Land Revenue may be made over to the District Board for the up-keep of roads.

Resolved that this may be considered by the District Board before addressing the Revenue Department.

6. In order to improve the working of the Local Self Government Scheme it is proposed that 50 per cent of the Panchabab income of the place and 10 per cent of the income from the timber produce may be made over to the Local Bodies concerned.

Noted for consideration.

7. It is prayed that receipts may be granted to Hiduvalidars when removing sandal trees from their lands with the description of such trees. The value of these trees may be paid within 2 months from the date of their removal. The value of the trees already taken may be paid now.

Resolved that a reference be made to the Forest Department for necessary action [illegible].

8. Starting of Sheep Farms.

Noted for consideration.

9. The Villages of Kuntoor and Lingapatna are included in the Malavalli Taluk. But the villages of Goruvinapura and Kanchanahalli which are between the above villages, are included in the Kankanhalli Taluk. The people of the latter places find it inconvenient and difficult to go to Kankanhalli Taluk office owing to its long distance and as they have to pass through jungle tracts. It is therefore prayed that they may be transferred to Malavalli Taluk.

Resolved that the matter be sent up to the Representative Assembly.

10. Construction of bridges across the Kaveri and Kapila in the T.Narasipur Taluk.

Noted for needful action when funds permit.

IRRIGATION.

1. An addakatte has been put across the Gundlu River at raiyats' cost and wet cultivation made from a very long time. The raiyats are now asked not to keep the addakatte any longer. It is therefore prayed that after allowing sufficient water for irrigating their lands the remaining water may be let into -- Kalale Tank.

Resolved that the Sub Division Officer of Nanjangud be addressed to inspect and report.

2. It is prayed that the Alalukatte nala may be extended to a further extent of ~~the~~ three or four miles.

Resolved that it is not found possible to extend the nala as prayed for; but the question may be enquired into.

3. It is prayed that repairs to branch channels may be undertaken by Government as in the case of Major channels.

Resolved that a suitable recommendation be made in the matter.

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A G R I C U L T U R E.

1. The present price of ploughs etc, and manure may be reduced.

Resolved that though it is found impossible to reduce the prices, still, the agricultural Department may be addressed in the matter.

2. It is proposed that the agricultural department may supply manure for sugar cane cultivation, the cost recovered at the time of harvesting the crop.

Resolved that though it is not found possible to give effect to the proposal, still, the agricultural department be addressed in the matter.

3. Encouragement may be made by storing ploughs and other implements at Taluk Head Quarters and supplying them to raiyats.

Resolved that the matter may be referred to the Agricultural Department for consideration.

4. Information may be furnished as to the utility of the High level channal in connection with Krishnarajasagara Dam.

Resolved that a reference be made to the Chief Engineer in the matter.

5. Encouragement to be given for the use of paddy fertilizers.

Resolved that the matter be referred to the ~~Chief Engineer~~ Agricultural Department.

6. Organisation of Cow Shows.

Resolved that the Taluk Boards be addressed in the matter for necessary action to be taken wherever it is found possible.

7. Planting of mulberry topes.

Resolved that the Taluk Boards be addressed in the matter for necessary action.

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INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

1. A weaving school may be opened at Kikkeri.

Resolved that the question be noted for the consideration of the District Board.

2. A fuel depot may be kept at T.Narasipur.

Resolved that the question be noted for consideration.

3. A branch of the Mysore Bank may be opened at Chamarajanagar.

Resolved that the openeing of a Branch of the Mysore Bank be considered when the construction of Nanjangud-Erode Railway is taken up.

4. In Town Municipalities the rate of penality levied for using Agricultural lands for constructing factories may be reduced to a limit of 25 years' kandayam.

Resolved that a suitable recommendation be made in the matter.

EDUCATION.

1. It is prayed that the Kanada Lower Secondary Examination may not be abolished from the year 1924 as already notified in the Mysore Gazette.

Resolved that a suitable recommendation be made in the matter.

SANITATION.

1. The power of disposing of questions relating to extension of villages, may be delegated to :-

1. The Amildars in cases in which the number of houses is within 25.
2. The Sub Division Officers, in cases in which the number of houses is within 50.
3. The Deputy Commissioner in all other cases.

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Resolved that a suitable recommendation be made to the Revenue Commissioner.

2. The system of levying contribution may be done away with and wells sunk freely at places where they are necessary.

Noted for consideration.

3. The rules relating to the sinking of drinking water wells in rural areas may be extended to Minor Municipalities also.

Resolved that the matter be noted for future consideration.

4. Sinking of drinking water wells in rural parts.

Noted for consideration.

5. Sinking of temporary wells.

Noted for consideration.

6. It is prayed that water may be let into Purigala Nala during the Jatra period at Mudakatore.

Resolved that a recommendation be made to the Chief Engineer in the matter.

--------:00:---------

S. Kanagasingam

President,

District Conference.

MAJOR AND MINOR WANTS.

G E N E R A L.

1. Installation of Electric lights to Nanjangud Town and the Temple.

Resolved that the question be noted for future consideration.

2. Improvement of Halagoor-Channapatna Road.

Resolved that the question be considered by the District Board.

3. A police station to Arakere and an outpost at Mandya-Koppal.

Resolved that the matter be considered after the Deputy Commissioner inspects the Village.

A G R I C U L T U R E.

1. The opening of a Veterinary Dispensary at Nanjangud.

Resolved that the question be taken up when funds permit.

2. The Government banjar lands under Gulikere may be given out for permanent cultivation.

Noted for consideration.

I R R I G A T I O N.

1. Construction of an anicut to Bairanahalla in Dodda-Barave Forest, Hunsur Taluk.

Noted for consideration when funds permit.

2. Repairing the Agale Tank.

Resolved that the matter be referred to the Public Works Department.

3. Restoration of Bindenahalli Tank.

Resolved that the Public Works Department be reminded in the matter.

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E D U C A T I O N.

1. Opening of an English High School at Nanjangud.

Resolved that a recommendation be made to the Education Department.

2. Opening of an Anglo-Hindustani School at Kowlande.

Resolved that a recommendation be sent up to the Education Department in the matter.

3. Opening school buildings for panchamas at (1)Bokkahalli (2) Maduvinahalli (3) Veeredevanapura and (4) Alanganchi Nanjangud Taluk.

Resolved that a recommendation be made to the Education Department.

4. Conversion of the school at Bookinkere into an Anglo-vernacular school.

Resolved that a recommendation be made to the Education Department.

S A N I T A T I O N.

1. Opening of New Dispensaries at Doddarasinakere and Halagur.

Resolved that the question be noted for consideration.

-------:00:-------

President,
District Conference.

D 2058

L.B. III Sendile 22-93

From

Office of the President, ~~District Board~~,
Kolar District.
Dated, Kolar, the 29th August 1922

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REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
31 AUG 1922
REVENUE BRANCH.

To

The President,
District Board,

The Secretary to Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

OFFICE
31 AUG 1922

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. R 826-30 R.M. 21-21-6 dated the 31st July 1922, I have the honour to state that District and Taluk Conferences were held in the District in the year 1921-22 as per standing orders and I forward herewith a report of the District Conference and Exhibition held during the said period.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant

[redacted]
for President

REPORT OF THE Sixth DISTRICT CONFERENCE, K O L A R.

--------:;000;:--------

111

1. The District Board at their meeting held on the 23rd March 1922 resolved to hold the District Conference of the year on the 5th, 6th and 7th May 1922.

2. A Public preliminary meeting was held on the 6th April 1922 to consert measures for the holding of the Conference. Several Sub Committees were formed to work out the Programme and it was resolved to have the following Conferences. :--

1. Educational Conference.
2. Agricultural Conference.
3. Cow Conference.
4. Co-operative Conference.
5. Civic and Social Conference.
6. Panchama Conference.

~~(Vide Proceedings marked No. I. appendix A.)~~

3. First Day Proceedings. 5th May 1922.

The District Conference was held between 8 to 11-30 A.M. and was presided over by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Mohammed -- Zahiruddin Mecci, B. A.,

The President after welcoming the Delegates from all parts of the District delivered an Address ~~(Vide Appendix B No. I)~~ showing in detail the economic, Social and communal progress of the District and the various Industrial undertaking during the past year.

The Report of the Secretary was then, with the consent of the Assembly taken as read, as most of the important matters contained -- in the report were dealt with in the Presidential Address.

The Major and Minor wants of the District were then discussed. The Subjects dealt with were chiefly those sent up by the various -- Taluk Conferences and by the Members of the District Board. Some of them were for the construction of Bridges, Tunnels, and Channels, for Public Stations and out-posts at certain places and for Post and

Telegraph

Telegraph offices and for Vaidyasalas. 112

The two General Subjects Viz., the Improvement of the "Taluk and District Conferences " and the formation of " Grain Banks " Elicited warm discussion. The formation of a " Standing Committee" from among the Members of each Taluk Board with Members drawn from various Local Bodies in the Taluk, was strongly pressed and as regards finances contribution from various local Bodies of the Taluk and individual subscriptions were advocated.

In the case of "Grain Banks" the principle enunciated was that it is to be an insurance against famine and each Village should lay by one year's food supply in store.. It was urged that the System may be worked on Co-operative basis making Revenue Officers (Sheikdars, Amildars, and Assistant Commissioners) Supervisors of these Banks and to be ex-Officio Officers of Co-operative Department.

Both these questions were referred to a select Committee after the discussion and the Committee have submitted their report in the matters of Improvement of Conferences (marked No.2. Appendix B) and the other part is awaited). The resolution on Major and Minor wants is marked No. I appendix A.).

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

The Educational Conference 3 to 5-30 P.M.

In the unavoidable absence of Mr. C.S. Balasundrama Iyer, Inspector General of Education in Mysore, Mr. D. Venkataramiah, Deputy Inspector General of Education presided.

The President opened the Conference by stating that there were many Educational problems awaiting solution and that the financial strain was in the way to give due effect to the Educational Memorandum passed by the Government. He appealed to the generous impulses of the public to co-operate with the Department to make education widely spread over the Province.

province.

The District Inspector of Education ~~then~~ read his report ~~(Marked No. 3 appendix B)~~ shwwing the Progress of Education in the District during the past years.

Then various subjects on Educational matters were discussed and the Resolutions marked No. 2 appendix A were passed).

Miss. Burnett Hurst of the Kolar Gold Fields proposed that permission may be given to send up a Scheme for the Training of Teachers of Primary Schools on the lines in force in Bombay and the Punjab.

The permission was granted and Miss Hurst has undertaken to submit a Scheme.

Opening of the Exhibition. 5 - 45 P. M.

Mr. T. Srinivasachar in requesting Mrs. K.S.Chendrasekhara Aiyer gave a short account ~~(Marked No. 4 appendix D)~~ of the Exhibition and the nature of the Article exhibited. Mrs. Chendrasekhara Aiyer in declaring the Exhibition open said that it was a very wise move to have Exhibitions in the remote Districts like Kolar as it would benefit the rural population better than the Exhibition held either in Mysore or at Bangalore. She congratulated the Organisers and said that some of the Exhibits were excellent and hoped that the Exhibition would ive impetus to further efforts in arts and industries.

Second Days' Proceedings. 6th May 1922 Morning 8 to 10-30 A.M.

Cow Conference. This was presided over by Mr. Rajasabhabhushana Karpur Shrinivasa Rao, B.Sc. L.C.E.,

The President opened the Conference by describing the usefulness of the Cow and in what veneration it was held by Hindus.

He further showed how essential it was to both rural and Urban Population and appealed to all to treat Cow protection as an item of the greatest Economic Importance.

importance.

A Gorakshana Sabha was formed.

Several subjects relating to the improvement of Cows, Gomal grounds on prohibition of Cow Killing were discussed and the Resolution (Vide No. 3 appendix A) passed.

Afternoon. 2 to 4 P. M.

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE. This was presided over by Dr. Leslie, Coleman, Director of Agriculture in Mysore. The Agricultural Inspector and the Sericultural Inspector were called upon to read the reports showing the works done in the District. Mr. Davison, the Live Stock Expert in Mysore then explained the advantages of forming a " Sheep Breeding " Association at Kolar and gave a copy of the Rules he had framed on the subject ".

It was then resolved to start a " Sheep Breeding " Association at Kolar.

The discussion of various subjects was then taken up and the resolution No. 5 Appendix A were passed.

Dr. Coleman in his closing remarks said that there has been a certain amount of criticism of the Agricultural Department in Mysore It is said that the Department was not providing service commensurate with the money that is being spent upon it. He showed that by the instruction of improved implements, improved seeds, Commercial fertilisers and in combating Koleroga and insect pests the Department had served the State by increasing the value of products by at least -- 10 lakhs. He pointed out that the work of the Department was cummulative in its effect and asked the persons engaged in Agriculture to co-operate with the Department. He regretted that the Veterinary Inspector being absent on leave no report of that Branch could be furnished to that Conference.

CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE 4 to 7-30 P. M.

This Conference was presided over By Justice Rajadhara pravin

K.

Pravina K. S. Chendrasekhara Aiyer of the Mysore Chief Court. The President opened the Conference by reading an Instructive address on the benefits of Co-operation. (~~Vide No.5 appendix B~~).

The Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies in the District then read a report showing the Progress of Co-operative Societies -- in the District.

The subjects for discussions were then taken up. The principles on which loans were to be granted, the auditing of the Societies Accounts and the working of Grain Banks on Co-operative basis -- elicited warm discussion.

The Resolution Marked No. 5 Appendix A) were then passed .

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS 7 th May 1922.

8 to 11 A. M. Civic and Social Conference.

This Conference was presided over by Dewan Bahadur Rajasabhabhushana K. P. Puttanna Chetty.

The President called upon the Secretary to give an account of the various activities. The Secretary then gave an account of the activities in the Town of Kolar referring chiefly to the Ladies' Club , Gayana Samaja, Social Club, and the Movement to build a Town Hall. The President of the District Board referred to the All -- India First Aid Scout Rally at Nandi to the various measures taken up for the Up-lift of the Panchama Classes, the practical methods adopted to wean the Panchamas from the evil habit of drink, the starting of Co-operative Societies for the benefit of the Depressed Classes and to the restoration and Improvement of Temples.

Mr. B. Puttaiah, Secretary of the Civic and Social Association, Bangalore, then gave an account of the Activities and the method of work the association at Bangalore was adopting and appealed to the Assembly to form an Association on those lines.

Then a Resolution to form an Association at Kolar with --

with Branches at the several Taluk Head Quarters of the District was passed along with the Resolutions marked No. 6 appendix A).

The President, in winding up the debate said that since he left Kolar about 14 years ago, the place had wonderfully improved. The numerous buildings since erected, the starting of various Industries, the Introduction of Railways and the various economic and Social activities showed that Kolar was progressing every way. The long list of useful work detailed by Mr. Mecci, clearly indicated that the District as whole was making good progress under the sympathetic guidance of the Deputy Commissioner and he wished the new -- association formed for Civic and Social Improvement every success.

PANCHAMA CONFERENCE; 2 to 4 P.M.

This Conference was presided over by R. Issac Esquire., B.A., M.B.E., of Y.M.C.A., Bangalore

The Conference began by the singing of songs in praise of God by Panchama Boys and Girls.

Some papers were then read on the evils of drink, sanitation and personal cleanliness.

The several subjects were discussed and the resolutions marked No. 7 appendix A were then passed.

The president then wound up the Proceedings by an appeal to the more favoured classes to look upon the elevation of the Depressed Classes as an act of humanity and not as an act of charity. He said that the question of untouchability was a great stigma and the sooner it was removed the better it was for the prggress of India.

LADIES CONFERENCE 2 to 4 P.M.

This Conference was held in the Anglo Hindustani School Building and it was confined only to the ladies as many Gosha Ladies attended.

attended.

In the unavoidable absence of Srimathi Venkatalakshmamma Secretary of the Ladies' Club, Kolar, Miss. B. Nanjamma, Assiatnt Inspectress of Girls' Schools kindly undertook the duties of the secretary of the Conference.

The Conference was presided over by Srimathi K.Subbamma B. A., Head Mistress of the Maharani's High School, Mysore. There were about 100 ladies present. The Conference began by the singing of songs in praise of God by the Girls of the Government School.

After a song played on Harmonium by Sow. Madhaviammal the following papers were read.

East and West by Sow: Neelamma.
Infant Care by Sow: Seethamma.
Rights of Women by Sow. Fathima Bee.

The Secretary then read the report. There was play on Veena and recitation in English, Kannada and Urdu.

The President then delivered the Address, appealing to the Ladies of Kolar to take more interest in their Club and the meeting closed with the distribution of flowers and the singing of Kolar Anthem.

HEALTH AND CHILD WELFARE EXHIBITION.

This Exhibition was for the first time organised at Kolar. The Health Propoganda Association of Madras kindly sent all the Charts relating to Health and Child Welfare at our request. These Charts were hung up on the walls in the Exhibition rooms and competent persons were posted to explain the Chatts to the Visitors. The utility of these Charts were very much appreciated and great pity was expressed by many visitors, that they had not more time to study the Charts carefully.

BABY SHOWS. This Show was the greatest attraction of the

the day. The number of entries far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Organisers. About sixty Children below 2 years were brought

The following prizes had been allotted by the Committee.

Children below 6 month	3 prizes	Rs. 6/-, 4/-, 3/-
Children between 6 and 12 months	2 prizes	Rs.5/- and 2/-
Children between 12 and 24 months	2 prizes	Rs.5/- and 3/-

Mrs. K. S. Chendrasekhara Aiyer and Mr. B. Puttaiya, kindly offered further prizes of Rs. 10/- and Rs. 5/- each., and they were distributed to other children at the rate of one rupee each. so that in all 22 prizes were given away. It is interesting to note that among the children exhibited there were very good samples of healthy Children and they came from all grades of Societies.

The following ladies kindly acted as Judges.

Mrs. Issac Rathnamma, Assistant Surgeon.

Miss. Palman, Lady Apothecary.

Mrs. C. Machiah.

Mrs. K. S. Chendrasekhara Aiyer.

The Prizes were kindly given away by Mrs. K. P. Puttanna Chetty. Milk, Sugar and sweets were distributed among the children present.

PONY SHOW, COWS, CALVES & BUFFALOES SHOWS.

These Shows were arranged with a view to improve the Jutka ponies --the Milch Cows. The prizes of these Shows and Races were met by -- individual subscriptions offered by the Gentlemen of the place.

The following prizes were awarded.

	First Prize	Second Prize.
Cows.	Rs.10/-	Rs. 5/-
She-Calves.	Rs.10/-	Rs. 5/-
Ponies.	Rs.10/-	Rs.5/-

Pony Race.

There were two Races arranged for (1) Sheikdars and the Police Jamadars only . (2) All Comers. There were good number of competitors

Competitors for each race and the Competition was keen. Two prizes of Rs. 15/- and Rs. 10/- were awarded for each of the races to the first and second respectively.

DONKEY RACE.

This race created excitement. The Donkeys were well decorated and good saddles and reins had been improvised.

Two prizes of Rs. 3/- and Rs. 2/- were awarded.

EXHIBITION.

As in previous years the Exhibition was confined to the products of the District. The Number of Exhibits this year was 515. The Exhibits were less this year in the Education section as the Schools had all been closed for the vacantion and in the Agricultural Section as the harvesting season had been over.

The pottery works of Malur by Chickamuniappa was distinct improvement over last year in as much as he was able to produce articles with the polish of China Ware. The Harmonium manufactured by Mr.Mir. Mohammed of Marjenhalli, Kolar Taluk, is a new Industry and its development should be sympathetically watched. Among the textiles very good samples of silk sadies made at Chickballapur and the District Board Weaving Factory were exhibited. The Sun proof Cloth made at Gudibanda attracted the attention of the visitors as being a wise departure from the routine manufacture. The Check and Towels made by the Panchamas were popular. In the Indian Section very fine specimens of workmanship in knitting, needlework, embroidary and cane work was exhibited. Judges were appointed for each section of the Exhibition and the list is embodied in Appendix C.

Six Silver Medals, Seventeen Bronze Medals 27 Cash Prizes - amounting to Rs. 139/- and 41 Certificates of merit were awarded.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The Prizes and awards were given to the winners at the Exhibition and sports and also to all gentlemen and raiyets who helped in restoration of Temples and rendered other charitable services for communal

benefit (Vide No2. appendix C.).

The prizes were given away by Rajasabhabhushana K.P.Puttanna -- Chettiar.

After the distribution of prizes Mr. Puttanna Chetty congratulated the winners and declared that the Conference was a great success, and called for three cheers to HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHRAJA of Mysore.

F I N A N C E S ;

The allotment of the District Board, was supplemented by contributions from the various municipalities and Taluk Boards of the District and individual Subscriptions as detailed in the Statement Appendic C(3)

Receipts.

District Board.	Rs.	275	0	0.
Municipalities	Rs.	117	0	0
Taluk Boards	Rs.	117	0	0
Individual subscriptions.	Rs.	206	0	0
Miscellaneous	Rs.	26	2	0
T o t a l :-	Rs.	741	2	0

EXPENDITURE.

Exhibition.

Decoration etc.	Rs.	46	11	9
P r i z e s .	Rs.	199	8	0
Lighting	Rs.	56	7	6
Feeding Panchamas and others.	Rs.	123	13	2
Fruits and Flowers	Rs.	56	12	0
M u s i c.	Rs.	5	0	0
Telegrams	Rs.	7	0	0
Printing	Rs.	32	10	0
Miscellaneous	Rs.	18	6	0
	Rs.	624	15	4
Balance ..	Rs.	116	2	8
Total ..	Rs.	741	2	0

[This is provisional as the accounts are not yet finally adjusted.]

G e n e r a l .

The chief feature of this Conference is the large

large number of delegates and visitors that attended it. About 200 to 300 attended the several Conferences. The high level of debates, the sustained energy during the three days of the Conference and the practical Resolutions arrived at, all tend to show that the interest in the Conference has been maintained.

The large number of distinguished ladies from the Moffusil who attended the Conferences and the functions connected therewith was a -- distinct honour.

The Health and Child Welfare Exhibition and Baby Show was appreciated very much as being a very judicious organisation.

CONCLUSION.

The District Board beg to place on record their deep sense of obligation and convey their thanks to the several ladies and gentlemen who respended to their request to preside over the several Conferences and functions and to act as Judges and to the several local Bodies and Genetlemen for the contributions made by them towards the expenses of the Conferences.

C. Gopala Rao
For President.
District Board
Kolar

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUB COMMITTEE DATED 6-5-1922.

Present :-

Mr. S. Dharma Rao, Convenor.
" S. Pampiah
" L. Vema Reddy.
" C. Ramappa
" P. Krishnamurthiachar
" S. Abdul Khalak Saheb
" V. Ramakrishna Iyer
" M. S. Rama Char.

Read reference from the District Economic Conference regarding the suggestions for the improvement of the conferences.

Considered and discussed the subject namely (inviting suggestions for the improvement of the taluk and District conferences.) referred by the sub committee by the District Conference.

Resolved that the following suggestions be made for improving the taluk and District conferences.

1. Taluk Conferences.

1. That the taluk conferences be continued to be held under the auspices of the taluk Board and the Vice president of the taluk Board may be appointed as secretary of the taluk conference.

2. Constitution.

With a view to secure uniformity of procedure in the constitution of the taluk conference and to make it as representative as possible of all interests in the taluk, the following may be taken as members of the conference.

(a) All members of the taluk Board.
(b) All the members of the taluk Head quarter Municipality.
(c) All Representative and District Board members residing in the taluk.
(d) One member from each Inam village residing in the taluk.
(e) One member from each Village Improvement Committee.
(f) Two members from each village panchayets.
(g) Two members from each minor Municipal councils other than taluk head quarters.
(h) One member from each tank panchayet.
(i) One member from each village forest panchayet.
(j) One member from each Co-operative Society.
(k) One member from among the Jurors of each Village Munsiff's Court.
(l) One member from each redognised association, Joint stock Company etc.,

3. Finance.

With a view to create a fund for managing the taluk conference and to meet contribution etc., towards the District conference it was resolved that the following bodies may be

requested to make yearly contributions towards the fund.

(a) Taluk Board- R.15/-
(b) Taluk head quarter Municipality- R.5/-
(c) Minor Municipality other than head quarters- R.2/-
(d) Village panchayets- R.2/-
(e) Each Co-operative society- Re.1/-
(f) Joint stock Company etc., Re.1/-

4. Functions.

Such other resolutions as are passed by the taluk conference and which it desires should be discussed at the Representative Assembly may be sent up through the District Conference and the members deputed by the District Board may be entrusted with the discussion of such subjects as are approved by the District ~~XXXXX~~ confenence at the Representative assembly.

5. The Secretary of the taluk conference may be required to maintain a register showing the subjects discussed and the resolutions passed at the taluk conferance and to note progress made from time to time, At each meeting of the taluk Board held once in two months progress made as regarsd each subject may be reviewed.

District Conference to be held under the auspices of the District Board.

Constitution.

(1) All members of the District Board.
(2) Do District head quarter Municipality.
(3) All Representative Assembly members of the District.
(4) Members of the District Economic Committees.
(5) Legislative Council members
(6) 4 members elected at each taluk confesence.
(7) 2 members from each taluk Board other than the above 4 members.
(8) 1 member from each Co-operative society
(9) One member from each recognised assowiation, Joint stock Co., &c.,
(10) 2 members from each taluk head quarter Municipality
(11) 1 member from each Municipality other than the taluk head quarter Municipality
(12) 2 members from the Sanitary Board, K. G. F.

Finance.

(1) Contribution from the District Board- R.200/-
(2) Do from each taluk Board- " 15/-
(3) Do from the District head quarter Municipality- R.20/-
(4) Do from the Sanitary Board- R.50/-

Functions:- To attend to the due disposal of subjects and resolutions referred to it by the taluk conference and passed at the District conference. A register may be maintained to show the progress made from time to time. Progress made may be reviewed at each meeting of the District Board, held once in three months, a copy of the same being sent to each taluk Board.

(3)

The Vice president of the District Board and Secretary, Economic Development branch should be joint Secretaries of the District Conference.

S.SHARMA RAO,
Convenor.

"C O P Y"

for President,
Kolar District Board.

SK.-2.

MAJOR AND MINOR WANTS DISCUSSED AT THE 6TH KOLAR DISTRICT CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION.

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Mulbagal. 1. A Bridge across the Koundinya River.

Resolution. Reminder to be sent to Government whose orders are awaited.

2. Opening of a Railway Agency at Mulbagal (under correspondence).

Resolution. Orders are awaited.

3. Opening of a Telegraph Office at Mulbagal.

Resolution. Resolved that a stringent reminder be sent to the Authorities concerned. Specially a Bond has been executed-binding themselves with the term imposed.

4. Branch Post Office at Kappalamadugu.

Resolution:- (has been recommended.)

Goribidnur. 1. Constructing Graneries at Government Cost for all Village Improvement Committees.

Resolution:- To be referred to the Sub Committee. Regarding No. 1. under General.

Sidlaghatta. 1. A Police Station in Sidlaghatta Town.

Resolution :- The District Superintendent of Police has promised to depute some Constables to watch during nights.

2. Telegraph Post Office at Sidlaghatta Town.

Resolution.:- As in the case of Mulbagal.

3. A feeder channel to Ammankere Via. Hosahudya of the Chickballapur Taluk.

Resolution:- Reference may be made to the Executive Engineer to look up references as an Estimate is said to have been prepared in 1917.

Malur. 1. Water supply to Malur.

Resolution.:- Has been submitted to Government.

2. Telegraph Office at M a l u r .

Resolution.:- Resolved.

P.T.O.

Resolved that a Telegraph Office be recommended as the people are said to be prepared to execute the usual Bond.

3. Police Station at Malur.

Resolution.:- Resolved that a Company of 6 Constables be recommended to Government after the question has been investigated by the District Police Superintendent.

4. Recovery from Defaulters of Grain Banks.

Resolution:- To be referred to the Committee (Infra)

5. Establishment of a Post Office at Sivarapatna or Hongenahalli.

Resolution:- Resolved that a recommendation be made as the Towns people are said to be willing to execute the necessary Bond.

6. A Joint Stock Company may be framed in Malur to develop the manufacture of articles from clay.

Resolution:- Resolved that the Director of Industries be addressed in the matter of having the Project investigated and a Scheme prepared for the information of the District Conference.

Bagepalli. 1. Construction of a Bridge across the Chitravati River.

Resolution:- Resolved that the Government be requested to include this proposal in the Programme already ordered.

Kolar. 1. Kolar Taluk Conference begs that Government may be pleased to reduce the contribution by the raiyets towards the cost of restoration of Tanks from 1/3rd to 1/4th cost.

Resolution:- Resolved that Government be addressed in the matter, accordingly.

Gudibanda. 1. Railway out Agency at Gudibanda.

Resolution:- Resolved that the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Authorities be addressed in the matter (3 years ago this matter was investigated).

investigated).

2. The Chotties, Talaries, and Neeraganties say that their Miras should be raised to 4 seers and that the Government Order directing Mirasi to be calculated at one anna should be modified.

Resolution:- To be discussed in the Panchama Conference.

Srinivaspur. 1. Construction of Railings or Parapet walls on the Tank Bunds of 1, Kalloor 2. Lakshmisagara.

Resolution:- To be referred to the Taluk Boards for Funds.

2. Restoration of the Mallappali Tank.

Resolution:- (The Executive Engineer says he is prepared to begin the work as soon as a Contract is available. Mr. Ramappa ~~is~~ says a Contractor is available.)

3. Steps may be taken to empower competent Patels to hold Inquests.

Resolution:- (Withdrawn)

4. A Police Station within the Town.

Resolution:- Resolved that the Town duty Police Constables be stationed in the Chavadi in the Town,. This may apply to all Town Head Quarters.

5. Branch Post Offices at Gownpalli and Honur.

Resolution:- People are prepared to execute a Bond as required Post and Telegraph Authorities to be addressed through the Director of Industries.

Chintamani. 1. Construction of a Dam across Kusuvathi River.

Resolution:- The Executive Engineer promises to investigate the project and intimate result.

2. Police Out-Posts at 1. Kalappalli 2.Murugamale 3. Iragampalli.

Resolution :- The Police Superintendent promises to investigate the matter and take action re: 2.1 and 2 being regarded as unnecessary.

3. Telegraph Office at Chintamani.

Resolution:- Resolved that the Authorities be addressed in the matter as the Townspeople are prepared to execute the necessary

necessary Bond.

Branch
4. Post Office at Kaiwara and Battahalli.

Resolution:- Resolved that the Authorities be addressed in the matter~~matter~~ as the people are said to be willing to guarantee the required monthly amount.

Chickballapur. 1. Improving the Feeder Channel to Rangadhama [redacted] Tank.

Resolution:- Meantime work to the Southern Feeder [redacted] done by the people and if any work by the D.P.W., is required, the Executive Engineer is ready to do so.

General Subjects:

1. Inviting suggestions for the Improvement of the Taluk and District Conferences.

Resolution :-- Resolved to refer the Subject for the opinion of the Committee as under :-

Mr. Abdul Khalik.
Mr. Dharma Rao. Convenor.
Mr. Vema Reddi.
Mr. G. Ramappa.
Mr. Ramakrishna Iyer.
Mr. Hampiah.
Mr. Ramachar.
Mr. Channanjappa.

2. Suggestions for the working of the Grain Banks and Fodder Stores.

Resolution:- To be referred to the above Committee.

No II Appendix A

EDUCATION CONFERENCE.

6th M a y 1922.

P r e s i d e n t :- D. Venkataramiah, Esq., B.A., L.T.,

Resolutions passed at the conference.

1. That instructions in Agriculture whenever possible and convenient may be given in Schools during the Lower Secondary Course.

2. Spinning and Weaving may be introduced in the curriculum for Boys and Girls up to the lower Secondary Standard.

3. Carpentary and Smithy may form part of the Curriculum in some of the Schools, one School at Taluk Head Quarters being -- selected to begin with.

4. Religious and Moral Instruction may be imparted to Boys and Girls in every School (passed by Majority.)

5. That University Extension Lectures be delivered in the High Schools of the District.

6. That the medium of Instruction in Schools must be in the Vernacular and with this object, composition recitation, and debate in the Vernacular may be insisted upon as in Bengal. Excepting English Language and Composition, the rest of the -- Answer papers must be in the Vernacular.

7. That the Industrial work-shop in Kolar may be made a really useful one for the training of Boys in practical work in carpentary, smithy, and Machinery.

8. That a Sub Committee consisting ~~of the follwoing gentlemen~~ be formed to devise a Scheme for the opening of a few " Open Air Schools " in convenient Centres. :-

No 5 Appendix A

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE.

6th M a y 1922.

P r e s i d e n t :- Dr. Leslie Coleman, M.A., Ph. D.,

Resolutions passed at the Conference :-

1. Resolved that a Sheep Breeding Association be formed at Kolar on the lines sketched out by the Live-Stock Expert.

2. That a Field-man be appointed for each Taluk and that sufficient funds be provided to utilise his services profitably.

3. That a Field man be employed in each Taluk, the cost to be met by the Municipality and Taluk Board.

4. That adequate money be provided by Government to carry out Sericultural loan Rules.

5. Resolved that the several Municipal Councils in the District be requested to purchase and store Seed Grain and Agricultural implements for sale to the people and that the Taluk Boards also be requested to take action on similar lines.

No 3 Appendix A 151

THE SIXTH SESSIONS OF THE KOLAR DISTRICT

CONFERENCE 1922.

Co-operative Conference 6th May 1922 - 4 P.M. to 8 P.M.

Subject No. I. Mr. L. Vema Reddy, M a l u r .

That Amildars be empowered to dispose of suits connected with the Co-operative Societies and enforce decrees

After discussion the following amended proposition was accepted by the mover and adopted unanimously.

" That steps be taken to expedite the disposal of suits connected with the Co-operative Societies and the enforcement of decrees after they are passed. "

Subject No.2. Mr. M. S. Suraopa, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, K o l a r.

" The Principles on which the Loans are to be granted and their recovery " The general sense of the meeting was, that these principles which are already embodied in the existing Rules should be kept in mind and strictly followed by Societies in granting loans

Subject No.3. Mr. H. Srinivasa Rao, Retired Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hungenhalli, Malur Taluk.

" The necessity for an independent Audit of every Society by its Local Auditors." Ammended Resolution :-- That the accounts of every Society should be subjceted to an independent Audit if possible by competent paid Agency such as, certified Accountants and the like, if not by qualified Members of the other Societies or by Members of the Societies concerned who are not connected in any way with bhe management of Societies and are not indebted to them.

Carried nem-con.

Subject No.4. Proposed by Mr. Gownpalli Ramappa and seconded by Mr. Ramachar, and carried nem con, - " that agricultural Co-operation with special reference to the supply of seeds, manure, and

and Agricultural implements be developed by increasing the number of Societies formed for this purpose ".

Carried nem con.

Subject No.5. Proposed by Mr. Hampiah of Sidlaghatta, seconded by Mr. Sehappa and supported by Mr. K.H. Ramiah and Mrs. Chendrasekhara Aiyer that it is necessary to take steps for the development of Industrial Co-operation with special reference to Kambli weaving, Cloth weaving and other Cottage Industries and that more Co-operative Societies should be specially started for this purpose."

Carried nem con.

Subject No.6. Organisation of Grain Banks.

Interesting Accounts of the Grain Banks at Banahalli, Tyaka Hobli, Malur Taluk and Hungenhalli, Malur Taluk, were given by Messrs: Venkanna and Srinivasa Rao, and it was proposed by them that more Grain Banks be ornagised and that Government should kindly contribute half the cost of Graneries not exceeding Rs. 150/-.

Subject No.7. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Meccai, suggested that as in the case of Grain Banks started under the auspices of the Revenue Department, Co-operative Grain Banks should also be requested to set apart a portion, but less than a fourth of their available Grain capital but not exceeding a year's supply of Grain required for the Village, solely for pusposes of famine insurance and that Officers of the Revenue Department should be declared to be ex-officio Co-operative Officers in so far as Grain Banks are concerned" This was discussed and accepted by the Conference. As regards the allotment of duties as between the regular and ex-officio Officers the sense of the meeting was that this was a point of detail and might be left to Government to be determined.

Subject No.8. The necessity for non-official Organisations for propoganda work, in educating the people in the details of Co-operation was explained by Mr. S. Venkataramiah, Co-operative Inspecto Mrs. Chendrasekhara Aiyer pointed out that it was not necessary to

to wait for Funds to be raised in order to start such Organisations. It was unanimously resolved that such non-Official Organisations should be started wherver possible. Resolved on the motion of Mr. A. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer that the publication of the Co-operative Bulletin be resumed by the Department, the Bangalore Central and Provincial Co-operative Banks being requested to contribute towards the cost.

Subject No.9. " That the Registrar, Co-operative Societies be requested to set apart Rs. 3,000/- out of the grant of Rs. 15,000/- placed at his disposal under Government Order No. Nil. dated the 26th November 1907 for affording encouragement, by grant of loans to special Co-operative Societies such as those started for Sugar Cane Milling, purchased of seed, implements and manure for the use of Members.

Proposed by Mr. A. K. Yegnanarayana Iyer and seconded by Mr. D. B. Sivarama Rao, in lieu of his original proposition and carried unanimously.

No. II Appendix "A"

COW CONFERENCE.

6th M a y 1922.

p r e s i d e n t :- Rajasabhabhushana Karpur Shrinivasa Rao, B.Ac., L.C.E.,

Resolutions passed at the Conference .

1. That with a view to arrest the deterioration of cattle owing to bad breeding and want of breeding bulls of superior breeds every Municipality and Taluk Board be requested to maintain in high class Breeding Bull for the benefit of Cows within its jurisdiction and to arrange for all such Bulls being castrated as far as practicable.

2. In view of the expense involved in maintaining cows

cows after they have ceased to yiled milk and the eagerness displayed by people of limited means to dispose of such cows, it is necessary that efforts should be made to organise Gosabhas in suitable centres who should apply to Government for suitable tracts of lands and convert them into pasture grounds for the benefit of such people who might be allowed to keep such cows on nominal charges.

3. That a Sabha by name " Gorakshanasabha " be organised for the District and the meetings of the Sabha be arranged at the time the District Board Meetings are held.

4. That a " Gorakshaasabha " be formed provisionally with the Members of the District Board and all the Amildars of the District as Members with power to add.

5. That with a view to the preservation of cattle from attacks of contagious diseases, steps be taken by means of leaflets, lectures, pamphlets and magic lantern shows for disseminating knowledge of such diseases, their causes, cure and prevention among raiyet population.

6. With a view to afford pasture grounds for cattle wherever there is scarcity of Gomal, Government be requested to disafforest portion of District State Forest which are not essential for Forest purposes and where such reservation has not shown any material improvement over what its condition was before.

7. As it is against the sentiment of a very large and important section of the Indian Community and as it is otherwise injurious to the economic development of the country, cow slaughter be prohibited in the State and that Government be approached in the matter

8. In view of the fact that large and extensive gomal tracts are lying absolutely waste, covered with Lantana and prickly pear for want of attention on the part of the Villagers, special effort be made for the improvement of the gomal and with a view to create a spirit of emulation among individuals and Villagers as a whole

whole, the Heads of Religious Institutions be requested to co-operate in the matter by instituting a special sannad to be granted to individuals and a brass plate or Sashana with suitable inscriptions to be awarded to the Village Community as a body with suitable names for meritorious services rendered in the improvement of Gomal Lands.

9. That every Village should take steps to dissuade people from using cows for agricultural purposes, as a disgrace to the whole Village and Government be approached to pass a Regulation in the matter.

CIVIC and SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

7th May 1922.

President :- Rajasabhabhushana
Dewan Bahadur K.P.Puttanna Chetty.

Resolutions passed at the Conference.

1. That a Civic and Social Association be formed at Kolar with branches at the several Taluk Head Quarters of the District.

2. That periodical lectures be arranged to be delivered at big gatherings on.

(1) Duties of a Citizen.
(2) Condemnation of waste in Marriages.
(3) Evils of drink.
(4) Treatment of Panchamas.
(5) Advantages of Village Panchayets.
(6) Importance of Charaka spinning and weaving.
(7) Advantages of the Unity of Hindus and Mohammedans.

No 7. Appendix A."

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PANCHAMA CONFERENCE.

7th May 1922.

President, :- R. Issac, Esquire., B. A., M. B. E.,

Resolutions passed at the Conference.

1. That hand spinning and weaving be made more popular among panchamas by supplying Charakas and Cotton.

2. That a Central panchama Board of Education be -- founded at Kolar and that food and lodging be given free.

3. That influence be brought to bear on Temple authorities to admit the Panchama Community into the Outer yard - of Temple premises to begin with as in Travancore.

4. That a Central free Panchama Hostel be opened on the Kolar Gold Fields for the use of the Depressed Classes of the District and the Government be requested to grant a -- liberal grant-in-aid for establishing and maintaining one -- for 100 students to begin with.

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List of subscribers for the various events of the Conference.

No.	Name.	Event	Amount. Rs.	As.	Ps.
1.	Mr. Md. Zahiruddin Mecci,	First Prize for Cows.	10	..	..
2.	Mr. R.P.Mallappa.	First Prize for Pony race.	15	..	..
3.	Mr. M. Navaneetham Naidu	----Do----	15	..	..
4.	Mr. A. R. Mamthaz	Second Prize --Do--	10	..	..
5.	Mr. K. B. Gopala Rao	Baby Show one year	8	..	..
6.	Mr. H.F. Hilmer	Baby Show Two years	8	..	..
7.	Mr. Mohammed Musthafa Sb.	She-calf 2nd Prize	10	..	..
8.	Mr. C. M a c h i a	Pony Show 2nd Prize.	10	..	..
9.	Mr. T. Srinivasachar	She-buffaloe 1st prize.	10	..	..
10.	Mr. B. Venkataramaniah	---Do-- 2nd prize	5	..	..
11.	Mr. A. Krishnaswamiengar	2nd prize pony race	10	..	..
12.	Mr. Chennaraj Urs.	---Do-- ---Do---	10	..	..
13.	Mrs.K,S. Chendrasekhara Aiyer	Baby Show	10	..	..
14.	Mr. B. puttaiah	--Do--	5	..	..
15.	Mr. B. Muninarayanasetty	For feeding Panchamas 160 srs: Ragi and -- necessary condements Value Rs40/-	40	..	..
16.	Depressed Class Mission Kolar Gold Fields.	For Feeding Panchamas	25	..	..
17.	Amildar, Malur Taluk.	For prizes to Panchamas for communal work.	15	..	..
18.	Mr. A. puttusamiah	prizes,-ladies section.	10	..	..
19.	Mr. V. Ethirajulu Naidu	--Do-- Sports and Exhibition.	10	..	..
20.	Mr. D. Venkatesiah	1st Prize she calf.	10	..	..

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SIXTH KOLAR DISTRICT EXHIBITION. 5th May 1922.

JUDGES.

1. Home Industries and Arts Section.	Mrs. Winckler.
	Miss. Woolhouse.
	Miss. Nanjamma
	Mrs. Machia.
2. Education section.	Mr. Ananthasubba Rao.
	Mr. M. Bapu Rao.
	Mr. A. Venkanna.
	Mr. Mumtaj.
3. Industrial section.	Mr. T. Srinivasachar
	Mr. H. R. Chendrasekhara Iyer
	Mr. M.A. Srinivasiengar.
4. Agricultural section.	Mr. D.V. Sivarama Rao.
	Mr. Ramappa.
	Mr. Hampiah.
5. Textiles section.	Mr. Srinivasa Rao.
	Mr. Honnuswami Mudaliar.
	Mr. Gopala Rao.
6. Sericultural Section.	Mr. K. P. Ramiah.
	Mr. Ravoor Khan.
	Mr. Hampiah.

Sixth Kolar District Conference and Exhibition.

Prize List.

HOME INDUSTRIES SECTION.

1. Miss. L. Seeny, Kolar Gold Fields. Crochet table cloth — 1 silver medal.

2. Miss. Jayalakshmamma, Kolar — Crochet Elephant and 16 articles. — 1 Bronze medal.

Money prize and Honourable mention.

1.	Sri Saradamma, Kolar	Rattan work	Re. 1/-
2.	Sri D. Nanjamma	Straw work	One Bronze medal.
3.	Miss. Vasanthamma, Kolar.	Lace work.	Rs. 2/-
4.	Miss. Bhagirthamma, Mulbagal	Beed work.	Rs. 2/-
5.	Miss. Nanjamma, K o l a r.	Clay models.	Re. 1/-
6.	Miss. Stannton, K.G.F.	Cushion Covery	Rs. 2/-
7.	Morkshamma	Table cloth	Rs. 2/-
8.	Miss. Savitramma	Jewellery work	Re. 1/-

Honourable Mention.

1.	Miss. Burnett Burst K.G. F.	Hardanger tray cloth.
2.	Mrs. H i l l. Bowringpet	Drawn thread work.
3.	Kolar Gold Field Girl's School	Tunics
4.	Miss. Branston K.G.F.	Water colour paintings.
5.	Azizunnisa Begum, Bowringpet	Embroidary work
6.	Miss. Augustine, Bowringpet Ry. School.	Flower Basket.
7.	Miss. Hari Singh Bowringpet	Combs and Embroidery work

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Money Prizes and Hohourable Mention.

1. A. V. School, Kolar Drawings
2. Kurubarpet School, Kolarb --Do--

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Industrial Section.

1.	Chickmuniappa	Malur	Pottery	1 silver Medal = Rs. 5/-
2.	Munisamappa	Kolar,	Kambli coating	---Do--- = Rs. 5/-
3.	Veerappa,	Robertsonpet	Shoes	1 Bronze Medal.

Money Prizes and Honourable mention.

1.	Annapurna Floor Mills, Bowringpet	Soap nut powder	Rs. 3/-
2.	Syed Karim Chickballapur,	S c e n t s	Rs. 2/-
3.	Vali Peeran, Hakim, Masthi	Unani Medicines	Rs. 3/-

Honourable Mention.

1. Venkatappa, Kolar. Fine Wool.
2. Venkataramanappa, Kolar Kambli coating.
3. Kolar Brick making Company, Marikuppam Bricks.
4. Tile Factory, Kolar T i l e s.
5. Hari Singh, Bowringpet Twin Candle Shade.
6. Kodandaramiah Chetty, Bowringpet Hardware.

Sericultural Section.

1.	Kolar Silk Farm	Experimental work in Hybredes and improvements in the indigenous variety. Bowringpet.	1 silver medal.
2.	Mr. Ramaswmaiya	Sri, Cocoons	1 Bronze Medal.
3.	Mr. Syed Khader	S u g a t u r . Fine Raw silk	--Do--

Money Prizes and Honourable mention.

1.	Mr. S. Hampiah	Sidlaghatta	Fine Raw silk Rs. 5/-
2.	Mr.		

Honourable mention.

1. Government silk farm Demonstration in Japanese foot reeling machine

Textile and Arts section.

1. Mir Mohammed,	Marjenhalli.	Harmonium	1 silver medal.
2. Mr. Doddahanumia	Kandavara	Saddy	1 Bronze Medal.
3. Mr. Subba Rao,	Bowringpet	Drawing	--Do--
4. Mr. Venkatapathy	Bagepalli	Towal	--Do--
5. Mr. C.G. Ponnuswami Mudaliar	K o l a r	Stone egg	--Do--
6. Mr. Ramsingh	K o l a r	Wooden chain w o r k.	--Do--

Money Prize and Honourable mention.

1. Thoti Muniga	Vakkaleri, Kolar	Towal	Rs. 3/-
2. Thoti Venkatiga	Gudibanda	--Do--	Rs. 3/-
3. Thoti Aaiga	Gudibanda	--Do--	Rs. 2/-

Honourable Mention.

1.	District Board weaving Factory K o l a r.	Saddies Bed Sheets etc.
2.	Mr. Mini Ibrahim, Robertsonpet	Shirting cloth.
3.	Mr. Lazarus, Robertsonpet	Sugar sweets.
4.	Devanga Thippaiah, Chickballapur	Lace Kanamas.
5.	Kolar Normal and Training Institute	Furniture.
6.	Mr. S. V. Thimmappiah, Sub-Overseer, Kolar.	Natural Beauty.
7.	Oriental Weaving works Bowringpet	Saddy.
8.	Mr. Kesaviah. Gudibanda	

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Education Section.

1.	K. G. F. European School	Drawings	1 Bronze Medal
2.	Fakir Wali School Kolar	--Do--	--Do--
3.	Normal School, Kolar	--Do--	--Do--
4.	Panchama Weaving Class, Kolar	--Do--	--Do--

Money Prizesand Honourable Mention.

2.	Mr. Ramakrishnaiah	Bowringpet	Green Cocoons.
3.	Mr. L. Vema Reddy,	M a l ur	---Do--- and Raw silk.
4.	Mr. Venkatappa,	Srinivaspur	Coloured silks.
5.	Mr. Abdul Razack,	K o l a r	Breeding silk worms
6.	Mr. Sikandar Saheb	Kolar	----Do----
7.	Mr. Venkatareddi	Iragampalli	Green Cocoons.
8.	The Government Twisting School,	Sidlaghatta,	Twisted silk.

Agricultural section.

1.	Mr. Anjaneya Reddi	Malur H. 22. Ragi	1 Bronze medal.
2.	Mr. Munisami Chetty,	Mulbagal Sugar	---Do--
3.	M/. Kolar Dairy	Butter	---Do--

Money Prizes and Honourable mention.

1.	Mr. Ere Gowda	Sugatur H.22. Ragi	Re. 1/-
2.	Mr. S. Hampiah,	Sidlaghatta Wheat	Re. 1/-
3.	Mr. Lakshmanreddi	Goribidnur.Paddy	Re. 1/-
4.	Mr. Lakshmana Singh	Srinivaspur Jaggery	Re0/8/0
5.	Mr. Chickramareddi	Bagepalli Ground nuts	Re 1/0/0
6.	Mr. Thimmarayappa,	Kandavara Potatoes	Re.0/8/0
7.	Mr. Hiranya Gowda	K o l a r Navane	As. 4.
8.	Mr. Thammanna,	Chickballapur Same	As 4.
9.	Mr. Suryanarayanappa	Chickballapur Hutchellu	As. 4.
10.	Mr. Adisubbiah	Bagepalli Haralu	As 4.

Honourable mention.

1.	Mr. S. Hampiah,	Sidlaghatta	H22. Ragi
2.	Mr. Laksnmanreddi	Goribidnur	Jaggery.
3.	Mr. Sugar Mills	Goribidnur	Sugar Refinery
4.	Mr. Ere Gowda	Sugatur, Kolar	Jaggery.
5.	Mr. Lakshmisagara	Dairy, Bowringpet	Butter.
6.	The Agricultural	Department. Kolar.	Collection of Grains.

Forest section.

1. Tanned

1. Tanned Sheep skin.	Honourable mention.	
2. Grass Oils.	--Do--	
3. Timber specimen		

G E N E R A L .

1. Mr. G. Venkatasubbiah, Ar. Market Sergeant K.G.F.		1 silver Medal in connection with the Exhibition work.
2. Patel. Anke Gowda, Kolar Taluk,		1 silver ledal. Arranging for the pendals and races.

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SHOWS A N D SPORTS.

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
CALVES.	1st Mele Gowda Kamadenhalli	7	..	..
	2nd Mir Hasham, Marjenhalli	5	..	..
	3rd Chowdappa	3	..	..
BUFFALOES.	1st Dodda Erappa, K o l a r	10	..	..
	2nd Chick Veerappa, K o l a r.	5	..	..
C O W S.	1st Ere Gowda, S u g a t u r .	10	..	..
	2nd Hyder Saheb, Fakir Wade	5	..	..
PONY SHOW	1st Chicknanjappa Setty	10	..	..
	2nd Hyder Ali Khan, Sheikdar	5	..	..
R A C E S.				
(i) Officials.				
	1st Nawaz Khan, Sheikdarry Narasapur	15	..	..
	2nd Shanmugam Mudaliar, Sheikdar	10	..	..
(ii) Public				
	1st Syed Khalander, K o l a r	15	..	..
	2nd Zainulabdin, Kolar.	10	..	..
DONKEY RACE.	1st Munivenkata, K o l a r.	3	..	..
	2nd Munnappa, K o l a r.	2	..	..

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